Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper | R | Paris, Saturday-Sunday, July 19-20, 1997 | No. 35,577

TODAY: MONEY Quarterly Guide to Your Finances

Ranariddh Concedes Defeat in Cambodia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BANGKOK — Faced with military defeat and limited international support, the deposed first prime minister of Cambodia effectively conceded Friday that he would not be restored to power.

"A new civil war in Cambodia would mean more destruction and more suffering for my already unfortunate Cambodia," Prince Norodom Ranariddh said.

The prince spoke after meeting with three foreign ministers from the Association of South East Asian Nations, which has been seeking a solution to the crisis caused by Second Prime Minister Hun Sen's coup.

The lead diplomat, Ali Alatas of Indonesia, dampened expectations of any significant change in Phnom Penh.

"A very unfortunate and most regrettable turn of events has taken place in Cambodia," he said, adding, "There is still a long way to go — or at least some way to go."

Mr. Alatas said that the team of ministers would report back to ASEAN after meeting with Mr. Hun Sen ahead of the association's annual summit meeting next week in Kuala Lumpur.

Cambodia, previously an observer at ASEAN meetings, had been scheduled to become a full member, but entry was indefinitely postponed after Mr. Hun Sen launched the coup.

"There remains of course the question of the observership," Mr. Alatas said. "We will cross that bridge when we are there."

Mr. Hun Sen showed clear irritation at ASEAN's attempts to mediate, ordering the group to stay out of Cambodian affairs.

"I will sit down and listen to them," he said of the ministers' scheduled visit to Phnom Penh on Saturday. But, he added, "I will ask them to finish the

See CAMBODIA, Page 7

Reuters

Prince Norodom Ranariddh, the ousted first prime minister of Cambodia, center, arriving Friday for talks in Bangkok on the political crisis in his country. The talks irritated Hun Sen, who deposed the prince.

Sinn Fein Calls For An IRA Cease-Fire

Expected Pledge Would Allow Political Wing Into Peace Talks

By Warren Hoge
New York Times Service

LONDON — Gerry Adams, the president of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, said Friday that he had urged the organization to resume the cease-fire it abandoned last year and that he expected a reply that was positive and prompt.

"I have made it clear over the 18 months since the collapse of the peace process that I would only approach the IRA to restore their cessation if I was confident that their response would be positive," Mr. Adams said in a statement issued in Dublin.

At a meeting of the Sinn Fein executive in the Irish capital, he said, "The IRA leadership assured us that they would respond without delay to our request."

A resolve by the IRA to halt its violence would represent a significant diplomatic triumph for Tony Blair, the British prime minister. He has moved aggressively in his first two and a half months in office to obtain a cease-fire pledge as a major step toward establishing meaningful all-party peace talks on the future of Northern Ireland. Sinn Fein has been denied entry to the talks because the IRA ended its previous 17-month cease-fire by bombing London's Docklands business complex in February 1996.

Mr. Blair has said that Sinn Fein could join those talks only if the IRA declared a cease-fire that was both "genuine and unequivocal" and "matched by word and deed." The British and Irish governments, he said, would wait six weeks from the date of the IRA's declaration to decide whether the cease-fire met those conditions. In a phrase much repeated since then, Mr. Blair told the House of Commons on June 25 that the "peace train" would be leaving on Sept. 15 with or without Sinn Fein on board.

The surprise announcement Friday shifted attention to another question, whether the major party representing the majority Protestant population in Northern Ireland, the Ulster Unionists, would be aboard.

David Trimble, the leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, walked out of the talks in Belfast on Wednesday over a dispute about arrangements for disarming paramilitaries and sought an urgent meeting with Mr. Blair. He emerged from that meeting at the British prime minister's official residence at No. 10 Downing Street in London on Thursday saying he could not accept the language of the joint British-Irish proposal for the talks on disarmament that are designed to run parallel to the peace talks.

There is an urgency to this aspect of the negotiations because parties to the talks are being asked to approve the disarmament proposal Wednesday in Belfast as a condition for continuing the negotiations in September when a summer break ends.

Mo Mowlam, Britain's secretary for Northern Ireland, and Ray Burke, Ireland's foreign minister, met for three hours in London on Friday and said afterward that the two governments stood by the joint document. Mr. Trimble is expected to see Mr. Blair again on Monday to continue discussions, but Mr. Burke warned Friday that

See ULSTER, Page 7

'Tough Brawl' on Boeing Goes Down to Wire

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — When Boeing Co. and McDonnell Douglas Corp. feared losing a multibillion-dollar Saudi aircraft order to Europe's Airbus Industrie in 1993, a telephone call from President Bill Clinton to King Fahd saved the day and won the $6 billion contract.

Fast-forward to May of this year when President Jacques Chirac, fresh from blocking UN attempts to criticize China's human rights record, capped a visit to Beijing by signing a $1.5 billion aircraft order for Airbus. It is that kind of high-level sponsorship that makes the aircraft industry like no other on earth.

Boeing and Airbus provide hundreds of thousands of jobs and billions of dollars of sales and exports, but that is not all. On both sides of the Atlantic, they are proud symbols of technological prowess, veritable flagships of their nations' industrial competitiveness.

The companies' unique roles explain the enormous political significance of Europe's threat to block the Boeing-McDonnell Douglas merger, and make efforts to find a last-minute solution fraught with difficulty, government officials and industry executives said.

"It's a normal, tough brawl between U.S. Inc. and Europe Inc.," said a European defense industry executive, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "As Boeing is America's largest exporter and Airbus is Europe's largest exporter, we're talking about high stakes in an industry where there are no saints."

Attempts to find a settlement intensified Friday. After a three-day break, a Boeing team led by the company's executive vice president, Richard Albrecht, resumed talks here with the merger task force

See BOEING, Page 7

Kenya Arrests 7 Ex-Officials For Rwandan War Crimes

By James C. McKinley Jr.
New York Times Service

NAIROBI — In a dawn raid Friday, the Kenyan police arrested seven high-ranking officials of the former Rwandan government on genocide charges and turned them over to investigators from the United Nations war crimes tribunal.

The arrests marked a turning point for beleaguered UN investigators, who have been accused of not arresting national leaders known to have supported the crimes. Before a shake-up of the war crime tribunal's top management in January, the investigators' work had moved at a glacial pace, hampered by corruption and mismanagement at their headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania.

Kenya's decision to turn the suspects over to the tribunal also appeared to signal a thawing in relations between President Daniel arap Moi and the new government in Rwanda, which has long accused him of harboring war criminals. It came just two days after Mr. Moi met with Rwanda's powerful vice president, Paul Kagame, and agreed to re-establish diplomatic ties.

The people arrested were part of the upper echelons of the regime of the late Rwandan president, Juvenal Habyarimana. They are accused of being part of a hard-line Hutu elite that planned and carried out a three-month genocide against Tutsi civilians in April 1994 after General Habyarimana died in a suspicious plane crash. At least 500,000 Tutsi and moderate Hutu were killed in the massacres.

Among those arrested Friday were Jean Kambanda, the prime minister of the interim government during the genocide, and Colonel Gratien Kabiligi, a military commander whose elite troops allegedly took part in the massacres.

Bernard Muna, the former Cameroonian judge who took over as deputy prosecutor for Rwandan war crimes two months ago, said he was employing a new legal strategy to make the arrests stick.

Instead of trying to prove individual crimes as in the past, Mr. Muna said he

See ARRESTS, Page 7

Cosmonaut Fixes Glitch But Spacewalk Is Postponed

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

KOROLYOV, Russia — A night of intense labor on Earth and in space resolved critical power shortages on the Mir space station Friday, but Mission Control all but stopped the weary three-member crew from making much needed further repairs on the troubled craft.

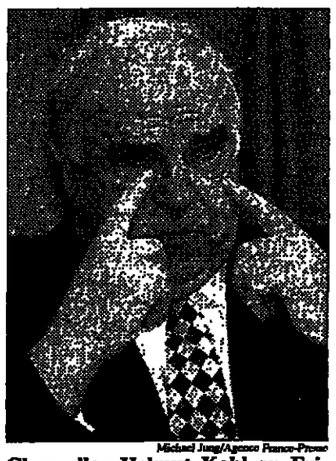
A spacewalk to undertake the next set of repairs to the damaged Spektr module had been scheduled for next Thursday, but Vladimir Solovyov, mission control director, postponed the repairs indefinitely. They will probably be carried out by a new team that is scheduled to arrive at Mir on Aug. 7, not by the present crew, space officials said.

"There certainly won't be a spacewalk at the time scheduled," said Mr. Solovyov. "It's most reliable to carry it out with a new crew."

The Russians have not elaborated on the latest mishap to afflict the wounded space station, but some details have emerged. One space official said that while the crew was preparing a passageway in advance of the Spektr repairs, one of them mistakenly disconnected plugs out of proper sequence — including a key computer plug.

The postponement of the repairs seemed of less concern to Russian space officials than the successful righting of Mir's angle to the sun, and the restoration of power and systems on board. On Thursday, Mr. Solovyov was visibly tired and rather grim. Friday, in contrast, he cracked jokes. Asked what he did at night, he responded, "We mainly walked from corner to corner worrying."

See SPACE, Page 7



Michael Jung/Agence France-Presse

Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Friday: "Not a cause for lament."

Investors Flee Europe and Buy Dollars

France and Germany Seen as Failing to Show Economic Leadership

By Alan Friedman
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — International investors, fearing that France will raise corporate taxes and that Germany will cook its books in order to achieve monetary union, are bailing out of European currencies and embracing the greenback.

As the dollar gathered strength against European currencies this week, officials such as the Bundesbank president, Hans Tietmeyer, and Finance Minister Theo Waigel of Germany tried to talk down the U.S. currency by hinting at possible coordinated action by Group of Seven leading industrial nations.

But financial markets were not impressed. The dollar at week's end had barely receded from its recent highs against the Deutsche mark, the French franc and other European currencies.

One reason that the jawboning has failed is that investors do not believe

NEWS ANALYSIS

that the Bundesbank is prepared to damage the prospects for monetary union and an economic recovery by raising interest rates to defend the mark.

But economists say the dollar rally goes beyond the market's short-term calculation that, at a time of high unemployment, Bonn and Paris may be unwilling or unable to push through any more austerity measures in the name of the Maastricht treaty.

The weakness of European currencies, experts say, also reflects the belief by investors that the two governments that are supposed to be the twin pillars of European integration have failed to provide economic leadership.

As the U.S. economy powers ahead, and as the International Monetary Fund in Washington expresses concern at currency turmoil in other parts of the world as far apart as Thailand and Poland, Europe appears far less global in its outlook. It is seen by its critics as a mute observer, inwardly focused on its

See DOLLAR, Page 7

Amid New Rains, Poles And Czechs Fight Flood

By Christine Spolar
Washington Post Service

WROCLAW, Poland — Deadly rain that has swollen rivers and wiped out whole villages is still falling on this southern region of Poland and its neighboring Czech flatlands, and no one knows when it may stop.

In this cultural center of southwest Poland, the worst fears of forecasters were confirmed by noon on what was deemed a day of national mourning for dozens of flood victims and their families in the Silesian lowlands.

More heavy steady rain pelted city streets, where sandbags are up to the windowsills, and predictions are for more rain this weekend.

The worst natural disaster in centuries refused to become a memory.

"Nature has done us in," said Janusz Siennack, an engineer who stood, hands creased with mud and pants legs ripped and flapping in the wind, outside his two-story house on Strachocinska Street.

From his front gate, Mr. Siennack could only count himself lucky. His 60-year-old neighbor had to navigate his way by beach raft to his muddy front door. A bright-red tractor, across the street and dripping with raindrops, was up to its axles in a brown swirl of the Oder River.

In Poland, 48 people were lost to the path of the fast-moving Oder, which grew to monstrous proportions over 10 days.

The deluge has been blamed for at least 38 deaths in the Czech Republic. Tens of thousands of people have been evacuated in both countries.

Factories, roads, farmlands and animal stocks appear to have suffered heavy damage.

The agricultural tally alone in Poland, where about one-third of all people make a living from the land, is daunting: about 900,000 chickens and ducks, 4,825 pigs and hogs, 1,855 cattle and 90 sheep drowned, according to estimates from the Agricultural Ministry.

In the Czech Republic, the country's largest steel mills — Nova Hut, Vitkovice and Trinecke Zelezarny — cut back on production because raw materials are unable to reach the plants and finished steel couldn't move out from the plants. Losses are soaring into

See FLOOD, Page 7

Jacket Finch/The Associated Press

German relief workers unloading supplies Friday at Frankfurt on Oder, a region also stricken by the floods devastating much of Europe.

AGENDA

Hong Kong Moves to Restrict Protests

The government of Hong Kong on Friday gave the police wide powers to ban protests or political groups on "national security" grounds.

The government of Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa issued guidelines clarifying the concept of national security to determine whether protests can go ahead.

The police also will be able to ask that the registration of a political group be canceled on national security grounds, and they will be allowed to intervene during a protest if they consider that it might cause "an imminent breach of the peace."

The moves angered pro-democracy activists. Page 4.

Freed Islamic Chief Is Warned by Algeria

ALGIERS (AFP) — Algeria said Friday that it had warned the Islamic fundamentalist leader Abassi Madani against speaking to the press or taking part in politics, saying such acts would violate his parole conditions. Mr. Madani was freed Tuesday.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	LL 3,000
Antilles	12.50 FF	Morocco	16 Dh
Cameroon	1,600 CFA	Qatar	10.00 Rials
Egypt	£E 5.50	Réunion	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R.
Gabon	1100 CFA	Senegal	1,100 CFA
Italy	2,800 Lire	Spain	225 PTAS
Ivory Coast	1,250 CFA	Tunisia	1,250 Din
Jordan	1,250 JD	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Kuwait	700 Fils	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.20

The Dollar

New York	Friday @ 4 P.M.	previous close
DM	1.7915	1.793
Pound	1.6803	1.6733
Yen	115.45	115.975
FF	6.053	6.0565

The Dow

	Friday close	previous close
-130.31	7890.46	8020.77

S&P 500

change	Friday @ 4 P.M.	previous close
-16.3	915.30	931.60

Books ..... Page 9.
Crossword ..... Page 9.
Opinion ..... Page 6.
Sports ..... Pages 20-21.

The Intermarket ..... *Page 10.*

The IHT on-line http://www.iht.com

AT&T

Sleeping Sickness Rakes War-Torn Sudan

By James C. McKinley Jr.
New York Times Service

TAMBURA, Sudan — Michaleen Richer and her crew set up their laboratory outside a dilapidated clinic in a village of mud huts bathed in the forest's dappled light.

One by one, Dr. Richer drew blood samples from vials, mixed them with a protein and squeezed them from a dropper onto cards in a rotating machine powered by her car battery. More than 80 ragged people from the Zande village of Baragu watched and waited. Some stood sullenly in line to give blood. Others sat under trees, waiting for the news they dreaded.

"That's another positive," Dr. Richer said, pointing to one of the samples on the card. "Number ten-thirty-two."

For weeks, Dr. Richer, an American, and aid workers from CARE International have been trying to determine the extent of an outbreak of sleeping sickness that is spreading quickly through the villages here in the southwestern part of Sudan along the border of the Central African Republic.

The preliminary results are frightening. As the civil war in Sudan grinds into its 15th year, sleeping sickness, a parasitic malady that can be fatal but is curable, is once again raging through Western Equatoria province, doctors said, infecting at least one in five people in Tambura County alone. The outbreak is among the worst documented in this century, they said, and it has even been found in villages where it has never been seen before. But because studies so far have been limited, it is impossible to know how widespread the epidemic might be.

"It's catastrophic, actually, to be truthful," said Dr. Richer, who works for the International Medical Corps, a relief organization.

This form of sleeping sickness, or African trypanosomiasis, spread by tsetse flies, is only found in Africa within 10 degrees north and south of the equator, a region with 55 million inhabitants. The flies carry a parasite, the trypanosome, from human to human. Within three to six months, this parasite multiplies in the blood and lymph nodes, causing fever, weakness, sweating, pain in the joints and stiffness.

In two to three years, the parasites migrate to the brain. There they cause personality changes, madness and seizures. If the disease is untreated, the patient eventually slips into a coma and dies.

The surging epidemic in Tambura County is a case study in the way disease follows war in Africa. By 1989, after more than a decade of work, Belgian doctors had pushed the incidence of sleeping sickness down to less than 1 percent of the population.

But when Sudanese rebels swarmed into Western Equatoria in 1990, the Belgian doctors pulled out, along with almost all of the Sudanese government's medical staff. Then the drawn-out war severed the main trade routes to Khartoum and the rest of East Africa.

As the region was cut off from the outside world, its handful of clinics and hospitals closed down for lack of staff and medicine. No one received any medical treatment until Western charities re-established a skeletal system of clinics in 1994.

To make matters worse, tens of thousands of people fled into the bush to escape the fighting, away from the towns and main roads. Thousands crossed into Congo, formerly Zaire, and the Central African Republic. The farther into the wild the people pushed, the more they were bitten by tsetse flies.

Now the disease has returned with a vengeance. Last August, nurses employed by CARE began to see hundreds of people suffering from what looked like sleeping sickness stumbling into the clinic in Ezo, about 65 kilometers (40 miles) south of the town of Tambura. More than 100 died, but the nurses had no means to test for the disease.

"So many people were dying, and we thought it was a different disease," said Francis Dawa, one of the nurses in Ezo. "Every family is hit. Even myself, I am positive, but I'm treating the people." Because of the cost and shortage of medicine, some infected medical personnel have not yet been treated.

At the main hospital in the town of Tambura, it became clear an epidemic was rising, doctors said. In 1995, the staff there treated only 18 patients for the disease, but so far this year, they have admitted more than 100.

Alarmed, Dr. Richer and Mario Enrile of CARE did a survey in Ezo, finding that more than a quarter of the residents were infected. In April, they persuaded the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta to send in a team to help do a more scientific study.

Of the 8,000 people in Ezo, "about 3,000 are going to die unless we treat them," Dr. Richer said.

Epidemics have periodically swept through the region throughout its history. The local authorities say that at least 200,000 people died of the illness in outbreaks between 1915 and 1940.

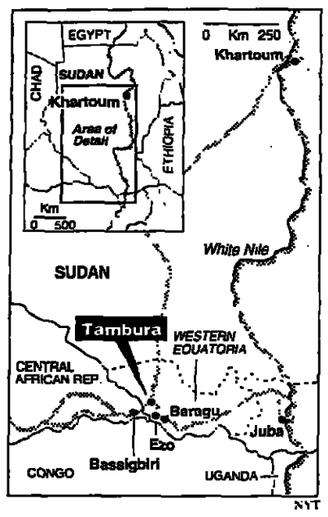
The disease is curable, but the problem is cost. Two drugs are available that can kill the parasite, but the one prescribed for the early stages, Pentamidine, has become expensive because it is in high demand among AIDS patients. The cost to produce a course of treatment is between $170 and $520. The drug used in the second stage, Melarsoprol, costs about $100 for a course of treatment.

To stop the parasite's spread, all 30,000 residents in Tambura County would need to be tested, doctors here said. Then drugs would have to be administered to those who have the parasite, a project the doctors estimated could cost more than $1 million.

But even those measures would not be enough. Doctors here have studied only villages in Sudan, but it stands to reason that the disease is spreading rapidly in Congo and the Central African Republic as well.

James C. McKinley Jr./The New York Times

Dr. Richer treating a 15-year-old at the hospital in Tambura, Sudan.



Amateur Czech Spies Finally Get Respect

Belatedly, U.S. Honors Cold War Agents

By Dean E. Murphy
Los Angeles Times

PRAGUE — The entrance to Jaroslava Martinkova's apartment building is difficult to miss. The foggy glass doors keep passers-by from gazing inside, but her name appears plainly on the doorbell panel, second from the bottom in a column of 10.

Yet when a New York lawyer, Lawrence Molnar, came searching for Mrs. Martinkova shortly after the fall of communism, he walked by the six-story building — blackened by years of chimneys spewing soot into the wintry Prague sky — three times before ringing the bell.

"It was really a matter of getting up enough courage to stop," Mr. Molnar said. "I was expecting the worst possible reaction: My best friend's widow crying, 'You ruined my husband!' "

Mr. Molnar and Mrs. Martinkova met again Thursday at the U.S. Embassy, just across the river from their anxious encounter seven years ago. This time, though, Mr. Molnar expected only appreciation from Mrs. Martinkova — and for his part, the easing of the torment of nearly half a century of guilt.

In an unusual private gathering in the embassy's Peach Room, a CIA official presented Mrs. Martinkova and three other Czechs with medals and $10,000 each for espionage work they, or their loved ones, carried out behind the Iron Curtain during the coldest years of the Cold War.

Mr. Molnar, a Czech émigré-turned-CIA agent, recruited untold numbers of collaborators in the early 1950s, many from among friends and classmates in an anti-Communist underground organization at the Charles University law school in Prague. All of them paid dearly for their activities, agreed to only with a handshake: until now, none had received as much as a thank-you.

"I would be insincere if I didn't say the money will be helpful," said Milan Voldrich, 72, who spent nearly nine years in prison and now lives with his wife on $350 a month in a one-room Prague apartment. "But the medal is the real reward. I can hand it down to my son, so he will know his father took part in something important."

To most of them, their chief was known as "Holub," or pigeon, Mr. Molnar's undercover moniker.

In the name of Czechoslovak patriotism and Western-style freedom, they set out to defeat communism.

The young spies attempted to steal a top-of-the-line Soviet MiG-15 fighter plane, glean classified data on East Bloc nuclear installations and smuggle to the West industrial and military secrets by means of a clandestine radio network. Many were hastily trained in the cloak-and-dagger techniques of the day, using dead-letter boxes, writing with invisible ink, assuming false identities, deciphering secret codes and finding shelter in safe houses.

"As university students, they wanted to change the world," said Blanka Libosvar, 57, whose late husband, Cestmir, spent six years in prison for arranging hide-outs for Mr. Molnar and others.

But unlike the popular novels and films that glamorized the surreptitious world of Cold War intelligence, these short-lived missions were mostly as amateurish as they were daring.

Clint Eastwood escaped across the North Pole with a supersonic Soviet fighter in the 1982 movie "Firefox." But a real-life version in 1952 landed Mrs. Martinkova's husband, Zdenek Martinek, and others behind bars before they even made contact with the MiG-15 pilot they were to win over with offers of fame and fortune.

Indeed, by most measures, Holub's flock failed miserably. While Mr. Molnar managed to escape to the United States, the others were rounded up, convicted of treason and condemned to lives of misery.

Mr. Molnar says he was sentenced to death in absentia, but unlike his friends, it was a fate he never had to contemplate. Take Mr. Martinek, for example.

"It was a very difficult life — his nerves and general health were very much undermined," Mrs. Martinkova, 64, said of her husband, who died in 1984 after working in heavy construction and perilous uranium mines, where he fell ill with leukemia. He spent more than nine years in prison before receiving amnesty in the early 1960s.

"He would wake up with horrible nightmares," she said. "He was afraid he was being watched or followed. He had his ideals, and didn't give them up, but he was terribly bitter that nothing came of it all."

The CIA was saying nothing publicly about Thursday's ceremony; an official at the U.S. Embassy in Prague, explaining it was "not secret but private," also declined to comment. But John Mattes, a Miami lawyer who represents the erstwhile spies and their families, characterized the event as the most far-reaching acknowledgment by the agency of botched operations in the East Bloc since the 1960 downing of the U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers.

With the Cold War over, and the Czech Republic last week invited to join NATO, Mr. Mattes said, the CIA can confront the issue of Communist-era collaborators, most of whom were never paid for their services, let alone given any special recognition.

"For them to face these individuals personally is an extraordinary step because it is something they have been unwilling and unable to do," said Mr. Mattes, who has handled a number of highly publicized cases involving the CIA.

"It is really a historic moral accountability, a first-time acknowledgment that clandestine operations were mounted and people did sacrifice, suffer and pay a very great price in the service of the United States."

Have you been to

THE INTERMARKET

today?

Don't miss it. A lot happens there.

Mars Craft to Get Software Jiggle

The Associated Press

PASADENA, California — U.S. space engineers say that the changing of a single line of program code this Saturday will end the resets that have plagued the overloaded computer of the Pathfinder on Mars.

As they prepared to radio the software change, the scientists ordered the computer to perform tasks one-at-a-time to avert resets like those that have slowed the flow of pictures and data from Mars three times since Pathfinder landed on July 4.

The source of the software glitch was discovered Wednesday. As suspected, the Pathfinder computer, struggling with several activities simultaneously, reset itself each time that it could not carry out low-priority tasks involving temperature and wind velocity measurements in the allotted time.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Eiffel Tower Reopens

PARIS (Reuters) — The Eiffel Tower reopened after a two-day strike over the dismissal of an employee who was accused by a British tourist of manhandling her, operators said Friday.

The tower, one of the world's leading tourist attractions, reopened after officials promised to find a new job for the fired employee, who disputes the circumstances of the incident with the tourist.

The Eiffel Tower draws 5.5 million visitors annually.

Advice on Hong Kong

HONG KONG (Reuters) — The U.S. government has advised Chinese-Americans in Hong Kong to register as foreign nationals if they want to be eligible for U.S. consular protection.

It said that if Americans of Chinese descent stayed in the new Chinese special administrative region for less than 30 days, they would get consular protection without having to declare their nationality should they get into trouble.

Many Hong Kong people are both local permanent residents and foreign passport holders. China does not recognize dual citizenship. Chinese-Americans in Hong Kong can either keep quiet about their foreign citizenship and risk being treated as Chinese nationals or declare themselves foreigners, losing their status as Chinese nationals.

New Tivoli in Japan

COPENHAGEN (AFP) — A replica of the Tivoli Gardens, Copenhagen's famed 154-year-old park, opened in Japan on Friday.

The 12-hectare (30-acre) Kurashiki Tivoli Park, a near-replica that includes some Japanese additions, opened in the southern city of Kurashiki after nine years of design work and investment of 50 billion yen ($430 million).

A third Tivoli, the Tivoli Freizeitpark Berlin, is to be built on the German city's outskirts by the year 2000.

Manila and Macau signed an agreement Friday to allow direct flights between the Philippines and the Portuguese enclave. *(AFP)*

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

AMSTERDAM

CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL CHURCH Interdenominational & Evangelical Sunday Service 10:00 a.m. & 11:30 a.m./ Kids Welcome. De Cuserstraat 3, S. Amsterdam Info. 020-641 8812 or 020-6451 653.

FRANKFURT

English Speaking International **Catholic Parish, St Leonhard,** Alte Mainzer Gasse 8, 60311 Frankfurt, Germany. Tel/Fax 069-283177. Mass schedule: Saturday 5 p.m., Sunday: 10 a.m. Confessions: 1/2 hour before Mass.

FRANCE/TOULOUSE

HOPE INTERNATIONAL CHURCH (Evangelical) Sunday 6:30 p.m. Le Grand Noble Hotel, 90 av. de Cornebarrieu, Blagnac. Tel.: 05 62 74 11 55.

FRENCH RIVIERA/CÔTE D'AZUR

NICE: Holy Trinity (Anglican), 11 rue Bulla. Sun. 11. **VENCE:** St Hugh's, 22, av Résistance, 9 a.m. Tel. 33 04 93 87 19 83.

MONTE CARLO

MONACO CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP Worship Service, Sundays 11 a.m. 9, rue Louis Notary, Monte Carlo. Tel: 377 92 16 56 47.

PARIS and SUBURBS

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH - 56, rue des Bons-Raisins, 92500 Rueil-Malmaison. Summer Schedule: 9:45 Worship, 11:00 Coffee Hour. For more info call 01 47 51 29 63 or check: http://www.geocities.com/Paris/Metro/1352.

HOPE INTERNATIONAL CHURCH Hotel Onon at: Paris-la-Défense, 8 bd. de Neuilly. Worship Sundays, 9:30 a.m. Rev. Douglas Miller, Pastor. T.: 01 43 33 04 06 Métro 1 to la Défense Esplanade.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic) MASS IN ENGLISH. Sat. 6:30 p.m., Sun 10 a.m., 12 midday, 6:30 p.m. 50 avenue Hoche, Paris 8th. Tel 01 42 27 28 56. Metro: Charles de Gaulle - Etoile.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (QUAKERS). Unprogrammed (silent) meeting for worship, Sundays 11 a.m. Centre Quaker International, 114 bis, rue de Vaugirard, 75006 Paris. All Welcome. +33 01 45 48 74 23.

TOKYO

ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, near Ichibashi Stn. Tel.: 3261-3740. Worship Service: 9:30 a.m. Sundays.

TOKYO UNION CHURCH, near Omotesando Subway Sta. Tel. 3400-0047. Worship Services Sunday - 8:30 & 11:00 a.m., SS at 9:45 a.m.

SWITZERLAND

BASEL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP English-Speaking non-denominational. Tel. +41 61 302 1674. Sundays 10:30 Mittlere Strasse 13, CH-4056 Basel.

ZURICH-SWITZERLAND

ENGLISH-SPEAKING CATHOLIC MISSION; St. Anton Church, Minervastraße 63 Sunday: Mass 8:30 a.m. & 11:30 a.m. Services held in the crypt of St. Anton Church.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCHES OF EUROPE (Anglican)

PARIS and SUBURBS

THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Sun. 9 & 11 a.m., 10:45 a.m. Sunday School for children and Nursery care. Third Sunday 5 p.m. Evensong. 23, avenue George V, Paris 75008. Tel.: 33-1 53 23 84 00. Metro, George V or Alma Marceau.

FLORENCE

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Sun. 8 a.m. Rite I, & 11 a.m. Rite II, Via Bernardo Rucellai 9, 50123, Florence, Italy. Tel: 39 55 29 44 17.

FRANKFURT

CHURCH OF CHRIST THE KING (Episcopal/Anglican), Sun. Holy Communion 9 & 11 a.m. Sunday School and Nursery 10:45 a.m. Sebastian-Rinz St. 22, 60323 Frankfurt, Germany. Ust. 2, 3 Miquel-Allee. Tel: 49-69-55 01 94.

GENEVA

EMMANUEL CHURCH, 1st & 3rd Sun. 10 a.m. Eucharist; 2nd & 4th Sun. Morning Prayer. 3 rue de Monthoux, 1201 Geneva, Switzerland. Tel.: 41 22 732 80 78.

MUNICH

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Sun. 11.45 a.m. Holy Eucharist and Sunday School, Nursery Care provided. Seybothstrasse 4, 81545 Munich (Harlaching), Germany. Tel.: 49 89 64 81 85.

ROME

ST. PAUL'S WITHIN-THE-WALLS, Sun. 8:30 a.m. Holy Eucharist Rite I; 10:30 a.m. Choral Eucharist Rite II; 10:30 a.m. Church School for children & Nursery care provided: 1 p.m. Spanish Eucharist. Via Napoli 58, 00184 Rome. Tel. 39 6 488 3359 or 39 6 474 3569.

BRUSSELS/WATERLOO

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, 1st Sun. 9 & 11:15 a.m. Holy Eucharist with Children's Chapel at 11:15. All other Sundays: 11:15 a.m. Holy Eucharist and Sunday School. 563 Chaussée de Louvain, Ohain, Belgium. Tel. 32 2 384-3556.

WIESBADEN

THE CHURCH OF ST. AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY, Sun. 10 a.m. Family Eucharist. Frankfurter Strasse 3, Wiesbaden, Germany. Tel 49 611 30 66 74.

EUROPEAN BAPTIST CONVENTION

BERLIN

I.B.C., BERLIN Rothenburg Str. 13, (Steglitz). Sunday, Bible study 10:45, worship Service 12.00 noon. Charles Warford, pastor Tel: 030-774-4670.

BREMEN

I.B.C., Hohenlohestr. Hermann-Böse-Str. Worship Sun. 17:00. Pastor telephone 0421-78 648.

BUCHAREST

I.B.C., Strada Popa Rusu 22, 3:30 p.m. Contact Pastor Mike Kemper, Tel. 312 3850.

BUDAPEST

I.B.C., meets at Moricz Zsigmond Gimnazium, Torokvesz ut 48-54, Sun 15:00. Tel. 250-3932.

BULGARIA

I.B.C., World Trade Center, 36, Drahan Tzankov Blvd. Worship 11:00. James Duke, Pastor. Tel.: 663 666.

FRANKFURT

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP, Ev.-Freikirchliche Gemeinde, Sodenerstr. 11-18, 65130 Bad Homburg. Sunday Worship, Nursery & SS. 11:20 A.M. Mid-week ministries. Pastor M.Levey. Call/Fax: 06173-62728.

BETHEL I.B.C. Am Dachsberg 92 (English), Worship Sun. 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Tel.: 069-549658.

HOLLAND

TRINITY INTERNATIONAL invites you to a Christ centered fellowship. July-Aug. Service 9:30 a.m. Bloemcamplaan 54, Wassenaar 070-517-8024 nursery prov.

NICE - FRANCE

I.B.C. 13 rue Vernier, English service, Sunday evening 18:30, pastor Roy Miller - Tel.: (04 93) 32 05 96.

PRAGUE

I.B. FELLOWSHIP, Vinohradska # 68, Prague 3. Sun. 11:00. Tel.: (02) 311 7974.

WATERLOO

WATERLOO BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP Sun. 19.00 at Swedish Church, across from MacDonalds. Tel. (02) 353 1585.

ZURICH - SWITZERLAND

I.B.C of Zürich, Ghetstrasse 31, 8603 Rüschlikon, Worship Services Sunday mornings 10:30. Tel: 1-4810015.

ASSOC. OF INT'L CHURCHES

BERLIN

AMERICAN CHURCH IN BERLIN, cor. of Clay Allee & Potsdamer Str., S-S 9:30 a.m., Worship 11 a.m. Tel: 030-8132021.

GENEVA

EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH 26 rue Verdaine, Sunday worship 9:30 in German 11:00 in English. Tel: (022) 310 50 89.

JERUSALEM

LUTHERAN CHURCH of the Redeemer, Old City, Muristan Rd. English worship Sun. 9 a.m. All are welcome, Tel: 02) 6281-049.

PARIS

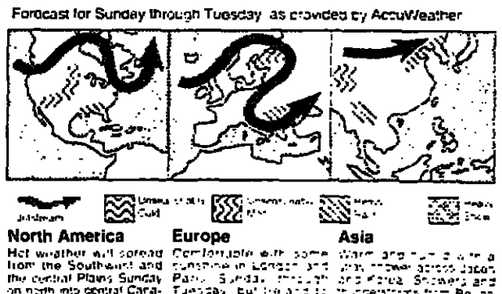
AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS, Worship 11:00 a.m. 65, Quai d'Orsay, Paris 7. Bus 63 at door. Metro Alma-Marceau or Invalides.

ZURICH

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH English speaking worship service, Sunday School & Nursery, Sundays 11:30 a.m., Schanzengasse 25, Tel. (01) 2625625.

WEATHER

Forecast for Sunday through Tuesday as provided by AccuWeather



North America Hot weather will spread from the Southwest and the central Plains Sunday on north into central Canada by Tuesday. The Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies will have some showers and gusty thunderstorms. Heavy rains are possible along the Gulf Coast into the Southeast.

Europe Comfortable with some sunshine in London and Paris Sunday. Rain Monday. Sunny and warm Tuesday. Showers from Belgium to Scandinavia. Sunny and warm from Scandinavia to western Russia. A storm will spread clouds and soaking rains from the Balkans to Ukraine.

Asia Warm and humid from Beijing to Seoul, Japan. Showers from Shanghai to Hong Kong Sunday, heavy at times. Scattered showers from Beijing to Seoul Monday, heavy at times. Showers from Shanghai to Hong Kong Monday, heavy at times. Scattered showers from Beijing to Seoul Tuesday, heavy at times. Showers from Shanghai to Hong Kong Tuesday, heavy at times. Sunny and warm Tuesday from Japan to Korea. Showers from Shanghai to Hong Kong Tuesday, heavy at times.

Europe

	Today High	Today Low W	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low W
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Amsterdam	19/66 r	11/52 r	19/66 s	10/50 s
Athens	37/99 s	23/73 s	37/99 s	23/73 s
Berlin	24/75 s	14/57 s	25/77 s	15/59 s
Brussels	21/70 s	12/54 s	22/72 s	13/55 s
Budapest	31/88 s	17/63 s	32/90 s	18/64 s
Copenhagen	20/68 s	13/55 s	21/70 s	13/55 s
Dublin	17/63 r	11/52 r	17/63 r	11/52 r
Edinburgh	17/63 r	11/52 r	17/63 r	11/52 r
Frankfurt	25/77 s	15/59 s	26/79 s	16/61 s
Geneva	28/82 s	16/61 s	29/84 s	17/63 s
Helsinki	21/70 s	11/52 s	22/72 s	12/54 s
Istanbul	32/90 s	22/72 s	32/90 s	22/72 s
Lisbon	31/88 s	19/66 s	31/88 s	19/66 s
London	19/66 r	13/55 r	19/66 r	13/55 r
Madrid	37/99 s	19/66 s	37/99 s	19/66 s
Malaga	34/93 s	23/73 s	34/93 s	23/73 s
Moscow	24/75 s	14/57 s	25/77 s	15/59 s
Munich	27/81 s	16/61 s	28/82 s	17/63 s
Nice	29/84 s	19/66 s	29/84 s	19/66 s
Oslo	21/70 s	11/52 s	22/72 s	12/54 s
Paris	27/81 s	16/61 s	28/82 s	17/63 s
Prague	27/81 s	16/61 s	28/82 s	17/63 s
Reykjavik	14/57 r	11/52 r	15/59 s	9/48 r
Riga	23/73 s	14/57 pc	25/77 s	15/59 pc
Rome	34/93 s	23/73 s	35/95 s	24/75 s
St Petersburg	23/73 s	15/59 r	24/75 s	15/59 pc
Stockholm	21/70 s	13/55 pc	22/72 s	13/55 pc
Strasbourg	27/81 s	16/61 s	28/82 s	17/63 s
Tallinn	23/73 s	13/55 s	24/75 s	15/59 sh
Tunis	36/97 s	25/77 s	36/97 s	25/77 s
Vienna	29/84 s	18/64 s	30/86 s	19/66 s
Warsaw	27/81 s	16/61 s	28/82 s	16/61 s
Zurich	28/82 s	17/63 s	29/84 s	18/64 s

Middle East

Abu Dhabi	44/111 s	29/84 s	39/102 s	29/84 s
Beirut	33/91 s	21/70 s	30/86 s	23/73 s
Cairo	34/93 s	20/68 s	36/100 s	21/70 s
Damascus	36/97 s	19/66 s	39/102 s	19/66 s
Dhahran	44/111 s	34/93 s	44/111 s	34/93 s
Jerusalem	34/93 s	19/66 s	32/90 s	19/66 s
Kuwait	46/115 s	29/84 s	46/115 s	29/84 s
Riyadh	41/106 s	24/75 s	41/106 s	24/75 s

Asia

	Today High	Today Low W	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low W
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Bangkok	35/95 t	26/79 r	35/95 t	26/79 r
Beijing	31/88 s	20/68 r	29/84 t	20/68 r
Bombay	29/84 r	26/79 r	29/84 r	26/79 r
Calcutta	30/86 r	26/79 r	30/86 r	26/79 r
Colombo	30/86 r	25/77 r	30/86 r	25/77 r
Hong Kong	33/91 r	28/82 r	33/91 r	28/82 r
Jakarta	32/89 t	23/73 pc	31/88 t	23/73 pc
Karachi	33/91 s	26/79 pc	33/91 s	27/80 pc
Kuala Lumpur	32/89 t	23/73 sh	32/89 t	23/73 r
Manila	34/93 t	25/77 pc	30/86 t	25/77 pc
Melbourne	20/68 r	12/54 r	21/70 r	11/52 pc
Seoul	31/88 s	22/71 s	31/88 s	22/71 pc
Shanghai	31/88 s	23/73 pc	31/88 s	23/73 sh
Singapore	31/88 t	23/73 sh	30/86 t	23/73 r
Taipei	31/88 t	25/77 sh	31/88 t	24/75 c
Tokyo	27/80 s	20/68 s	26/79 s	21/70 pc
Vientiane	31/88 t	25/77 r	31/88 t	26/79 pc

Africa

Algiers	28/82 s	14/57 pc	24/75 s	16/61 s
Cape Town	17/62 s	9/48 pc	16/61 s	8/46 c
Casablanca	24/75 s	18/64 s	25/77 s	15/66 s
Harare	20/68 t	11/52 c	23/73 t	12/53 pc
Lagos	27/80 t	25/77 sh	28/82 t	25/77 c
Nairobi	23/73 t	10/50 pc	25/77 t	11/52 pc
Tunis	27/80 s	17/62 pc	27/80 s	18/64 pc

North America

	Today High	Today Low W	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low W
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Anchorage	18/64 s	12/53 sh	19/66 s	11/52 pc
Atlanta	33/91 s	21/70 s	31/88 t	21/70 t
Boston	27/81 s	16/61 pc	28/82 s	16/61 pc
Chicago	29/84 s	20/68 t	29/84 s	19/66 pc
Dallas	36/97 s	25/77 pc	37/99 s	24/75 pc
Denver	34/93 s	16/61 s	34/93 s	16/61 s
Detroit	30/86 s	19/66 t	30/86 s	19/66 pc
Honolulu	30/86 s	24/75 pc	30/86 s	24/75 pc
Houston	34/93 t	24/75 t	34/93 t	24/75 t
Las Vegas	40/104 s	27/81 s	41/106 s	28/82 pc
Los Angeles	29/84 s	19/66 s	31/88 s	19/66 s
Miami	32/89 t	24/75 t	31/88 t	24/75 t
Minneapolis	29/84 s	18/64 t	29/84 s	18/64 pc
Montreal	28/82 s	17/62 t	28/82 s	17/62 pc
New York	28/82 s	19/66 pc	28/82 s	19/66 pc
Orlando	33/91 t	24/75 t	33/91 t	24/75 t
Philadelphia	30/86 s	19/66 pc	30/86 s	19/66 pc
Phoenix	42/107 s	29/84 s	42/107 s	29/84 s
San Francisco	21/70 pc	14/57 pc	21/70 pc	14/57 pc
Seattle	23/73 s	13/55 s	23/73 s	13/55 s
Toronto	28/82 s	17/62 t	28/82 s	17/62 pc
Washington	31/88 s	21/70 t	31/88 s	21/70 t

Latin America

Buenos Aires	11/52 s	4/39 c	13/55 s	4/39 pc
Caracas	32/89 t	24/75 c	31/88 t	24/75 c
Lima	24/75 t	16/61 c	22/72 t	17/62 c
Mexico City	26/79 t	17/62 sh	26/79 t	14/57 c
Rio de Janeiro	25/77 t	18/64 s	24/75 t	18/64 s
Santiago	17/62 s	3/37 pc	18/64 s	7/44 pc

Oceania

Auckland	9/48 r	5/43 sh	10/50 r	7/44 c
Sydney	16/61 s	8/46 pc	16/61 s	8/46 c

Legend: s, sunny; pc, partly cloudy; c, cloudy; sh, showers; t, thunderstorms; r, rain; sf, snowflurries; sn, snow; i, ice. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather Inc. © 1997

A two-month trial subscription.

Save up to 60%

Try a special, low cost 2-month trial subscription to the International Herald Tribune to enjoy delivery to your home or office every morning AND save up to 60% off the newsstand price.

COUNTRY/CURRENCY		2 MONTHS NEWSSTAND PRICE	2 MONTHS OFFER PRICE	DISCOUNT OFF COVER PRICE
AUSTRIA	ATS	1,456	650	55%
BELGIUM/LUXEMB.	BEF	3,280	1,350	60%
DENMARK	DKK	780	360	54%
FINLAND	FIM	624	310	50%
FRANCE	FF	520	210	60%
GERMANY	DEM	182	72	60%
GREAT BRITAIN	£	47	22	53%
HONG KONG	HK$	676	284	57%
ITALY	ITL	145,000	58,000	60%
JAPAN	¥	26,000	12,150	53%
MALAYSIA	RM	182	101	44%
NETHERLANDS	NLG	195	78	60%
NORWAY	NOK	832	390	53%
SINGAPORE	S$	146	82	43%
SPAIN	PTAS	11,700	5,000	57%
SWEDEN	SEK	832	350	58%
SWITZERLAND	CHF	166	66	60%
USA	$	78	33	58%

FOR OTHER COUNTRIES, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST IHT OFFICE

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune
☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)
Charge my: ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ VISA ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard
For ex-US and Asian prices, credit cards will be charged in French Francs at current rates.
Card No. _____ Exp. Date _____
Signature _____
For business orders, indicate your VAT No. _____
(IHT VAT Number FR74 7300 2116)
Mr./Mrs./Ms. Family Name _____
First Name _____ Job Title _____
Mailing Address _____
City/Code _____
Country _____
Home Tel No. _____ Business Tel No. _____
E-Mail Address _____
Please keep me informed by ☐ fax ☐ mail ☐ phone ☐ other 19-7-97
☐ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies.
Mail or fax to International Herald Tribune
EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA
181 Ave. Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France
Fax: +33 1 41 43 92 10 Tel: +33 1 41 43 93 61
THE AMERICAS
850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022-6275, USA
Fax: +1 212 755 8785 Tel: (toll free) 1-800-882-2884
ASIA
Rm. 1 Wellington Plaza, 50 Gloucester Rd, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Fax: +852 2922 1179 Tel: +852 2922 1171
E-Mail: subs@iht.com Asia: subshk@ihthk.com
Offer valid for new subscribers only HA7M

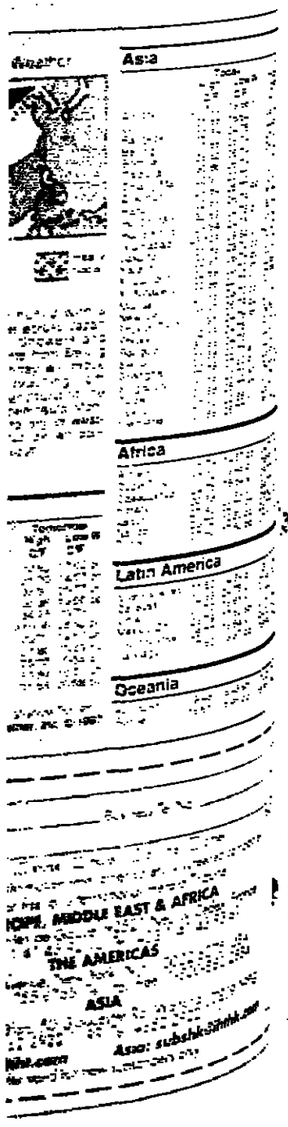
Imprimé par Offprint, 5 rue de l'Echiquier, 75015 Paris

هكذا من الاصل

Czech Spies t Respect

onors Cold War Ag

known as "Holub," or pig- Molnar's undercover monikers.
In the name of Czechoslo- riotism and Western-style they set out to defeat commu-
The young spies attempted top-of-the-line Soviet MiG-15 plane, glean classified data on nuclear installations and smug- West industrial and military means of a clandestine radio. Many were hastily trained in and-dagger techniques of the dead-letter boxes, writing with ink, assuming false identities, ing secret codes and finding safe houses.
"As university students, the to change the world," said Blan- var, 57, whose late husband spent six years in prison for hide-outs for Mr. Molnar and
But unlike the popular films that glamorized the se- world of Cold War intelligence short-lived missions were most ateurish as they were daring.
Clint Eastwood escaped a North Pole with a superpow- fighter in the 1982 movie. But a real-life version in 19 Mrs. Martinkova's husband Martinek, and others behind they even made contact with 15 pilot they were to win offers of fame and fortune.
Indeed, by most measures flock failed miserably. Whit- nar managed to escape to the States, the others were convicted of treason and condemned lives of misery.
Mr. Molnar says he was sen- death in absentia, but unlike it was a fate he never had to plate. Take Mr. Martinek, for
"It was a very difficult ti nerves and general health much undermined," Mrs. Ma 64, said of her husband, wh 1984 after working in heavy- tion and perilous uranium mi he fell ill with leukemia. He than nine years in prison b ceiving amnesty in the early
"He would wake up and nightmares," she said. "He he was being watched or foll had his ideas, and didn't give but he was terribly bitter ab crime of it all."
The CIA was saying nothing about Thursday's ceremony at the U.S. Embassy in Pr planning it was. Embassy officials also declined to comment. Matles, a Miami lawyer who the erstwhile spies and their characterized the event as the reaching across ideological agency of botched operations Bloc since the 1960 downing pilot Francis Gary Powers.
With the Cold War over, Czech Republic has joined NATO. Mr. Matles said the confront the issue of Com collaborators, most of whom paid for their services, if at any special recognition.
"For them to face these personally is an extraordinar cause it is something they unwilling and unable to do," Matles, who has handled the high-profile cases involv CIA.
"It is really a historic mo ability, a first-time acknow that clandestine operations w ted and people did sacrifice pay a very great price in the the United States."



Peru President Is Besieged by Resignations And Protests

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LIMA — Street protests and cabinet resignations have put pressure on President Alberto Fujimori, who is facing the most serious opposition of his seven years in power.

Around 5,000 workers, teachers and students fought their way through police lines and marched Thursday toward the presidential palace, chanting "Down with the dictatorship."

Demonstrators clashed with the police as they pushed through side streets into the main square opposite the palace. Some fought with sticks and metal wires while others tossed rocks and bottles.

The protest, one of the largest against Mr. Fujimori since he took office in 1990, lasted about two hours. It came in the wake of the resignation of three ministers from Mr. Fujimori's cabinet.

Foreign Minister Francisco Tudela quit Wednesday. One of the most respected figures in the cabinet, he was widely believed to have resigned to disassociate himself from a string of scandals facing Mr. Fujimori.

The defense minister, General Tomas Castillo Meza, also resigned over alleged rights abuses by the security forces, people close to the government said. He served as an important link between the administration and Peru's largely independent armed forces, which have often clashed with Mr. Fujimori's top adviser, Vladimiro Montesinos, head of the intelligence service.

Justice Minister Carlos Hermoza also left his post. In the ensuing cabinet reshuffle, the interior minister, General Cesar Saucedo, was appointed defense minister, and the regional military head, General Jose Villanueva, became interior minister.

Mr. Hermoza replaced by a lawyer, Alfredo Quispe Correa. Completing the reshuffle, Mr. Fujimori named a businessman, Ludwig Meier, to the vacant post of fisheries minister. The four ministers were sworn in Thursday.

The resignations are said to underscore dissatisfaction with many of Mr. Fujimori's policies. *(Reuters, NYT)*

Manuel Llamas/Reuters

Some of the 5,000 demonstrators protesting in Lima against President Alberto Fujimori's "dictatorship."

German Donor Is Fined For Aiding U.S. Parties

Businessman Gave More Than $400,000

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Federal Election Commission levied the largest penalty ever Friday for individual campaign-finance violations — $323,000 against a German businessman who made illegal donations to numerous U.S. parties and candidates.

The Florida Republican Party, the largest recipient of the donations from the businessman, Thomas Kramer, was fined $82,000.

Other recipients, including the Democratic National Committee, the National Republican Senatorial Committee and Senator Connie Mack, Republican of Florida, were sent warning letters but not fined.

The election commission alleged that Mr. Kramer, a German national who runs businesses in Florida, funneled more than $400,000 to state, local and federal campaigns in 1993 and 1994.

He is barred from contributing to U.S. parties and candidates because he is a foreign national.

The record penalty came as the Senate wrapped up its second week of investigative hearings into foreign donations to the Democratic Party and other campaign fund-raising abuses.

The election commission's file on Mr. Kramer provides an unflattering picture of American political fund-raising practices.

For instance, his lawyer told the commission that no one seeking donations from Mr. Kramer had ever inquired into his immigration status or refused to accept funds from him because he was a foreign national.

Mr. Kramer also said a Democratic Party fund-raiser had advised him to disguise a donation to the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee by putting it in the name of a U.S. citizen, the file said. The fund-raiser's name was not given.

Mr. Kramer has asked to have the money he donated returned to him.

■ Huang Inquiry Deepens

Edward Walsh and Anne Farris of The Washington Post reported earlier:

Senate Republicans raised more questions in the mystery of John Huang, the Democratic Party fund-raiser, but were unable to confirm their suspicions that he had passed sensitive U.S. intelligence information to the Chinese government.

A central figure in the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee's investigation into charges of 1996 campaign-finance improprieties said that Mr. Huang had access to a telephone, copier and fax machine in the offices of Stephens Inc.

But the witness, Paula Greene, a former employee of the company, was unable to confirm Republican suspicions that Mr. Huang was using the Arkansas-based investment banking company's Washington office as a secret base to relay sensitive Commerce Department information to his Indonesia-based former employer, Lippo Group, and possibly on to the Chinese government.

The committee's Republicans are attempting to establish that substantial amounts of illegal foreign money flowed into Democratic coffers during the 1996 campaign through Mr. Huang and the Lippo Group and that some of the money may have come from China.

Gingrich Demotes His Protégé After a Revolt

By Jerry Gray
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Shaken by a coup attempt in which his closest lieutenants were implicated, the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, has removed a key lieutenant from the top appointed post on his leadership team.

Although Representative Bill Paxon said late Thursday that his resignation had not been coerced, aides to House leaders said that the speaker had encouraged the action.

The episode, which left House Republicans baffled, was the clearest sign yet of the turmoil within the party and of Mr. Gingrich's struggle to regain stature.

Mr. Paxon's fall from Mr. Gingrich's grace was apparently caused by his role in a bungled effort last week by junior House Republicans to overthrow the speaker. Several junior members named as having taken part in meetings to discuss the ouster of Mr. Gingrich said Mr. Paxon had become "the fall guy."

The Gingrich protégé, who managed the successful effort to regain Republican control of the House in 1994, had served as chairman of the Republican leadership, a position Mr. Gingrich had invented for him.

Mr. Paxon is married to Susan Molinari, another New York Republican, who is leaving the House on Aug. 1 to join CBS News. He is one of the few Republicans with enough support among both conservatives and moderates to be considered as a replacement for Mr. Gingrich, an idea that has been percolating for months.

"I have always acted in what I believe to be the best interests of your speakership and our conference," Mr. Paxon wrote in his resignation letter. "I gave you my trust and my word, but since both have been cast in doubt it is clear that I can no longer be an asset to your team in this appointed capacity."

The three other House leaders who held talks last week about the speaker's status — Dick Armey of Texas, the majority leader; Tom DeLay of Texas, the majority whip; and John Boehner of Ohio, the chairman of the Republican Conference — hold elected positions and cannot be forced out by Mr. Gingrich alone.

But the position that Mr. Paxon held, although a senior one, was appointed. As chairman of the House Republican Conference, he oversaw conference meetings, help smoothed over intramural disputes and acted as one of the chief spokesmen for the party.

Representative Jennifer Dunn of Washington, the vice chairman of the Republican Conference, said Mr. Gingrich had decided not to replace Mr. Paxon and would instead run meetings himself.

POLITICAL *NOTES*

Senate Closes Gap on Air Tax

WASHINGTON — The Senate has moved toward a compromise with the House over a tax provision of keen interest to airlines, agreeing to drop its own plan in favor of the House's proposal to increase international departure and arrival fees.

The House plan would reduce the current 10 percent tax on airline tickets to 7.5 percent, but would add a $2 fee for every flight segment, raising it to $3 in 2002. The tax on international flights would rise to $31. The Senate had proposed a 10 percent tax on the domestic legs of international flights. *(NYT)*

Clinton Plan for Welfare Aid

WASHINGTON — States that want to collect part of $1 billion in future federal welfare bonuses would have to do more than decrease their welfare rolls. They would have to show that recipients have kept jobs and raised their earnings, according to a proposal by the Clinton administration.

The proposed rules would redefine the measure that the White House and many states have used to gauge success of welfare reform — the reduction in caseloads. *(WP)*

Wanted: 102 Federal Judges

WASHINGTON — Blame a Senate Republican stall, a weak White House or the natural byproduct of divided government, but the result is that 102 federal judgeships — one out of every eight — are now vacant.

This week, leaders of seven national legal groups said the vacancies are a "looming crisis" hanging over the nation's system of justice. *(LAT)*

Senators Reject a Raise in '98

WASHINGTON — The Senate voted to freeze congressional salaries for the fifth year in a row, prompting complaints from senior members that low pay was eroding the caliber of representation on Capitol Hill.

The Senate accepted an amendment Thursday that bars Congress members from receiving the 2.8 percent cost-of-living increase that will go to other government employees in fiscal year 1998. *(WP)*

Quote / Unquote

President Bill Clinton, saying he thought many Californians who voted for the anti-affirmative action Proposition 209 were "shocked" when they learned that the measure would severely limit the number of blacks enrolled in some top professional schools: "I think the rhetoric sounded better than the reality to a lot of voters." *(LAT)*

Suspect in Versace Murder Fits 'Spree Killer' Profile

By Joel Achenbach and Sharon Waxman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Andrew Phillip Cunanan, who the authorities suspect murdered the Italian fashion designer Gianni Versace and of four other men, appears to change his killing technique in the same way that he has changed his name, his hairstyle and his life history, criminologists say.

Mr. Cunanan, the object of a furious manhunt since Mr. Versace's slaying Tuesday in broad daylight in Miami Beach, does not fit the standard profile of a serial killer. Rather, the criminologists said, if he is indeed responsible for the murders, he appears to be something more rare: a "spree killer." A spree killer tends to be unpredictable, perhaps not knowing what his next move will be.

"There's no pattern to his killings. That's what makes everybody so nervous," said Jack Levin, a serial-murder researcher at Northeastern University in Boston.

If Mr. Cunanan is the killer the authorities say he is, he has shown no standard modus operandi other than leaving a car near his crime scenes. The police say he will sometimes kill savagely, like a standard psychopathic serial killer — bludgeoning one victim with a claw hammer, apparently torturing another with garden clippers. Yet he has also allegedly killed like a common thief, just to steal a truck.

On Tuesday, the authorities said, he killed like an assassin, shooting Mr. Versace twice in the head at close range.

But his motives are a mystery.

"He's just a horrible monster," said Philip Horne, a San Francisco civil-rights lawyer who said he had planned to become roommates with Mr. Cunanan this spring.

Serial-murder experts have taken to the airwaves since the Versace murder, but there is little consensus about what might be driving the suspect. Personal revenge? Thirst for publicity? Hatred of his own homosexuality?

"This guy's different," said Clint Van Zandt, a former serial-killer profiler for the FBI. "We've had homosexual serial killers before, but he's a particular breed."

The typical serial killer works in stealth, often over many years, almost invariably driven by sexual sadism, the murder being part of an elaborate ritualized fantasy that the killer tries to perfect. Serial killers, preferring a more intimate form of violence, rarely use a gun the way the murderer of Mr. Versace did.

Some experts compared Mr. Cunanan to Ted Bundy, the serial killer who was executed in 1989, because both were charming and intelligent and able to elude capture. But Mr. Bundy took few risks, left few clues and killed as a way of satisfying a violent sexual compulsion.

Robert Ressler, a former FBI serial-killer profiler, compared Mr. Cunanan to Christopher Wilder, a South Florida serial killer in the 1980s. When identified, he turned into a spree killer, leading the authorities on a cross-country chase. After three months, Mr. Wilder finally died in a shoot-out in New Hampshire.

But none of those killers ever did anything as bold, as certain to attract international attention, as the Versace murder.

"He's not in a singular pattern," said James Fox, author of several books on mass murder. "He is able and willing to kill either if he has to, or if he wants to. We sometimes eat because we're hungry and we sometimes eat because we like the smell and we sometimes eat because it's dinnertime. Why can't that be true of killers too?"

According to friends and acquaintances, Mr. Cunanan made up stories about himself that made him seem glamorous. He claimed to be a millionaire's son. He claimed to be a rich, traveling businessman.

"He lied to us all along," said Mr. Horne, the civil-rights lawyer, "because he was trying to make himself into something better than what he really believed himself to be."

Sales Soar After Designer's Death

Stores Across U.S. Report Huge Demand for His Merchandise

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Stores across the United States have reported increased sales of Versace merchandise since Tuesday, when Gianni Versace, the Italian fashion designer, was shot to death on the steps of his home in Miami Beach, Florida.

"We are selling everything we have in Versace," said Dawn Mello, president of Bergdorf Goodman. "The dinner wear is sold out.

"People are calling in from all over the country as far as California wanting specific items from the last collection."

Kelly Patrick, a spokeswoman for Neiman Marcus, said there was a rush on Versace goods "in our stores on both coasts."

"In the San Francisco store, women's leisure wear has almost sold out," Ms. Patrick said, adding that the volume had been "even greater in Florida, for obvious reasons."

Kal Ruttenstein, fashion director of Bloomingdale's, said, "We've had a tremendous interest in the last day and a half, especially in the jeans wear and in the men's wear."

Bloomingdale's sells the Versace Jeans Couture and the Versus line, but not the higher-end Versace line. The department store put a tribute to the designer in one of its windows in New York City, featuring a female mannequin in a red and blue chain-mail mini-dress and a male mannequin in a red suit and white sweater.

"I love customers, and Gianni loved customers," Mr. Ruttenstein said.

But when considering the run on the Versace merchandise, he asked, "Is bizarre too hideous a word to use?"

FOR INVESTMENT INFORMATION
Read **THE MONEY REPORT** every Saturday in the IHT.

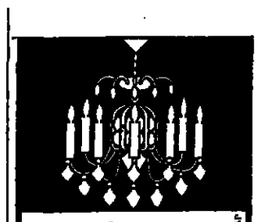
Away From Politics

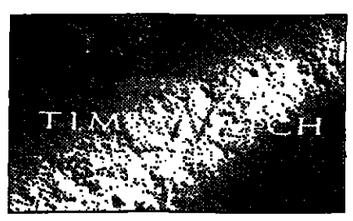
• **Aggressive behavior such as tailgating, weaving through busy lanes, honking and exchanges of insults or even gunfire is a factor in nearly 28,000 highway deaths a year, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said.** *(NYT)*

• **Additional assault and sexual harassment charges were filed Friday against the army's top enlisted soldier, Sergeant Major Gene McKinney. And a retired sergeant major whose allegations prompted the investigation agreed to testify in his preliminary hearing after initially declining.** *(AFP, WP)*

• **The state of Virginia executed by lethal injection a man who killed a policeman answering a domestic dispute call.** *(AP)*

Save up to
80%
ON ALL
International Calls
NEW WORLD'S RATES TO THE U.S.
U.K. ..... 19¢
FRANCE ..... 30¢
GERMANY ..... 24¢
SWITZERLAND ..... 29¢
ITALY ..... 38¢
LOWEST RATES • 6 SECOND BILLING
NO HIDDEN CHARGES
IDEAL FOR HOME / OFFICE / CELLULAR
Call Hans at: 44 171 360 5037
Fax 44 171 360 5036
Or call our U.S. office at: (201) 488-0131
or fax: (201) 488-0320
e-mail: tribune2@newworldtele.com
http://www.newworldtele.com
155
NEW WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS
1402 Hancock Road • Suite 114 • Newport, NJ 07888 • USA


Our new
Salle Baccarat
for your
conferences
PALACE HOTEL
GSTAAD
SWITZERLAND
Please call:
Phone +41 33 748 50 00
Telefax +41 33 748 50 01
The Leading Hotels of the World



The award-winning series, *Timewatch* looks at the people and events of yesterday that still resound today - from the Myth of the Spanish Inquisition to the forgotten heroes of World War II
WATCH SUNDAYS
AT 19:05 CET
BBC WORLD™
BBC World is a trademark of the British Broadcasting Corporation

Annual Reports

Further to the two advertisements which appeared in the *International Herald Tribune* on June 26 and July 7, please send me the Annual Reports for the following companies or e-mail your requests to Annual-Report@iht.com

1 ❑ Cogema
2 ❑ Dexia
3 ❑ Lafarge
4 ❑ Modo
5 ❑ Skanska
6 ❑ SKF
7 ❑ Statoil
8 ❑ Union Bancaire Privée

Name (Dr/Mr/Mrs/Ms) _____
First name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address: _____
_____ City _____
Postcode _____ Country _____
E-mail address: _____
Telephone _____
Fax _____

Mail or fax this coupon to:
Monica Barron
International Herald Tribune
181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: 33 (1) 41 43 92 12.

Darko Vojinovic/The Associated Press

A poster in Pale on Friday warning NATO against arresting the former Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, one of thousands put up in Bosnian Serb territory. They read, "Don't touch him — he means peace."

NATO Vows Tough Bosnia Stance

Reuters

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The NATO supreme commander, General Wesley Clark, said Friday that retaliation by Bosnian Serbs for a raid on war crimes suspects would not intimidate the alliance-led peace force.

He made it clear during a visit to Sarajevo that the alliance would not shrink from a tougher stance toward suspected war criminals despite a wave of low-level violence after the NATO sweep, in which one war crimes suspect was seized by British soldiers and another was killed while resisting capture.

"We've seen some efforts by some in Srpska to intimidate their own people," General Clark said, referring Republika Srpska, the Bosnian Serb political entity.

"I can tell you NATO is not going to be intimidated by any of this and we are going to follow through on our own mandate," he said.

The general suggested that the NATO raid last week against the two Bosnian Serbs, who were under indictment by the UN war crimes tribunal in The Hague, had rattled nationalist leaders loyal to Radovan Karadzic, the former leader of the Bosnian Serbs, who has also been indicted on charges of war crimes.

"We must be having an impact on Karadzic and the rest of the war criminals there or there would not be a response," he said.

His statements followed testimony before the U.S. Congress on Thursday by Robert Gelbard, the senior American envoy to the Balkans, who called apprehension of war crimes suspects the top U.S. priority.

"If local authorities refuse to abide by their obligation to arrest indicted war criminals, we will continue to look for other ways to secure their capture," he said. The warning applies "not just to Bosnia but Croatia and Serbia," Mr. Gelbard told a subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Hours before General Clark's visit to Bosnia-Herzegovina to meet with officers of the NATO-led Stabilization Force, a grenade detonated outside the apartment of an international police monitor in Gradiska, 50 kilometers (30 miles) north of Banja Luka, in Bosnian Serb territory. The monitor, who was sleeping when the attack occurred early Friday morning, was not wounded.

Bavarian Lashes EU Border Pact

Reuters

BONN — The interior minister of Bavaria on Friday criticized a deal by Germany, Austria and Italy to remove border controls next year, saying that Italy and Austria had to do more to stop illegal immigration before the borders could be thrown open.

"The time frame is far too ambitious," the minister, Guenther Beckstein, said on InfoRadio in Berlin. "I would have preferred it if they had agreed on a longer transition period."

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, Prime Minister Romano Prodi of Italy and Chancellor Viktor Klima of Austria agreed Thursday that their borders would be opened on April 1 next year as part of the Schengen accords, which allow passport-free travel among a group of West European countries.

Mr. Beckstein, whose conservative southern state borders Austria, said that Bavaria wanted to maintain some controls with its neighbor because illegal immigrants from Turkey and the Baltic states were still entering the country.

He said Bavarian border guards would continue to check suspicious cars near the frontier after they had entered Germany, to prevent illegal immigration.

Hong Kong Moves to Ban Protests

Police Are Given Power to Block Rallies for 'Security' Reasons

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — The government of Hong Kong on Friday gave the police wide discretionary powers to ban protests or political groups on "national security" grounds, expanding laws enacted by the Beijing-appointed Provisional Legislature after the Chinese takeover.

The government of Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa said it had issued the guidelines to clarify the concept of national security, introduced after Hong Kong's return to China, that determines whether protests can go ahead.

"The commissioner of police will invoke the national security ground only if he reasonably considers it necessary to do so," the government said, adding that the official should consider among other things whether the demonstration's goal "is to advocate separation from the People's Republic of China, including advocacy of Taiwan or Tibet."

"This falls under consideration of 'national security,'" the government said, "because such advocacy might threaten the territorial integrity and independence of the People's Republic of China."

The police also can ask the government's security chief to cancel any group's registration on national security grounds. They also will be allowed to intervene during a protest if they consider that the rally, or someone taking part in it, might cause "an imminent breach of the peace" or call for independence of Hong Kong, Taiwan or Tibet.

Under the public order ordinance, which took effect July 1, when Hong Kong reverted to Chinese rule, national security was defined as the "safeguarding of the territorial integrity and the independence of the People's Republic of China."

Human rights groups and pro-democracy politicians sharply criticized the new policy.

"I think it is a blatant contravention of the freedom of speech," said Margaret Ng, a lawyer and member of the disbanded Legislative Council, which was elected.

"It will take away the basic rights of citizens in Hong Kong to demonstrations," said Lee Cheuk-yan, general secretary of the Hong Kong Confederation of Trade Unions.

The police guidelines follow the Provisional Council's suspension of a series of labor rights laws. The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions said the council constituted a breach of promises Beijing had made on labor standards.

The Provisional Legislature also has passed laws that prohibit political parties from receiving foreign donations and ban defacement of the Chinese flag.

The laws are directed toward reassuring China that Hong Kong will not become a base for undermining Communist Party rule or advocating causes China abhors, like independence for Tibet or Taiwan. *(AFP, Reuters, AP)*

BRIEFLY

Basques Press ETA Separatists

MONDRAGON, Spain — Basques turned up pressure Friday on the separatist movement ETA as anger over the slaying of an ETA hostage switched to action to isolate the group and its political wing, Herri Batasuna.

Mainstream parties in the Spanish Basque town of Mondragon filed a censure motion against Mayor Xabier Zubizarreta, a Herri Batasuna member, the municipal council said. Mondragon, a town of 25,000 inhabitants in Guipuzcoa Province, is the largest municipality held by the party.

The political offensive is the first firm move to ostracize the group after Basque separatists killed a hostage, Miguel Angel Blanco Garrido. *(AFP)*

Kohl Rebukes Bonn Opposition

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl blamed the opposition Social Democrats on Friday for Germany's slowness to enact tax reforms and said voters would punish them in general elections next year.

Shrugging off his slump in opinion polls, Mr. Kohl said Germany urgently needed reforms and accused the Social Democrats of "treason" against 4 million unemployed by stalling his tax restructuring with a veto in the upper house of Parliament. His center-right government wants to lower the top rate to 39 percent from 53 percent. *(Reuters)*

Cease-Fire Bid in Sierra Leone

ABIDJAN — The military junta that seized power in Sierra Leone in a May 25 coup agreed to an immediate nationwide cease-fire with African peacekeeping forces Friday.

Representatives of the junta and officials from the Economic Community of West African States issued a statement announcing the agreement after talks aimed at ending clashes between the two sides. *(AFP)*

Israelis Report Ambush Plot

JERUSALEM— Israeli intelligence has collected evidence proving a senior Palestinian police commander ordered a squad under his command to ambush Israeli cars in the West Bank, a government official said Friday.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Israel had intercepted orders handed down from the Gaza Palestinian police chief, Brigadier General Ghazi Jabali, to a West Bank police officer, Colonel Jihad Masami.

Israel arrested three Palestinian policemen armed with submachine guns and in possession of plans to ambush Israeli cars in the West Bank, the official said. *(AP)*

Liberians to Vote on Sunday

MONROVIA, Liberia — Liberians go to the polls Saturday in elections that wrap up a regional peace process that ending seven years of war in the country.

The two main candidates are Charles Taylor, a former warlord, and Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, a Harvard-educated businesswoman who has lived in the United States since 1986 and has been the United Nations Development Program's Africa director since 1992. *(AFP)*

Russia Looks to Role in EU

BRUSSELS — Russia is preparing for European Union membership "in the long run" and has no intention of insisting on financial compensations for the EU's eastward expansion, Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin said in Brussels on Friday.

Analysts here saw symbolic significance in his remarks, even if membership is far off.

He said at a news conference held with the European Commission president, Jacques Santer, with whom he had a long working meeting. "We are preparing for membership in the EU, and all our work today is aimed at Russian membership in the long term." *(AP)*

Good News to our readers in Marseille and the Southeast of France: The IHT is available at all these fine news agents.

(13) BOUCHES DU RHONE

AIX EN PROVENCE
Le Havane 57, Cours Mirabeau
Kiosque Presse 37 Blvd du Roi René
Kiosque Presse Place Bellegarde
Kiosque Presse Place du Général de Gaulle
Kiosque Presse Place Jeanne d'Arc
Kiosque Presse Place des Prêcheurs
Kiosque Presse Place de l'Hôtel de Ville
Maison de la Presse 23, Cours Mirabeau

AIX LES MILLES
Tabac Presse "Le Mercure", Bat. A Rue Ampère

ARLES
Kiosque Presse Place Lamartine
Maison de la Presse 40, Rue de la République
Presse France-Loisirs Boulevard des Lices

CABRIES
Le Temps de Lire Centre Cial GEANT Plan de Campagne

CARRY LE ROUET
Maison de la Presse 1, Route Bleue

CASSIS
Maison de la Presse 4 Ave. Victor Hugo
Presse 13 Ave. de la Viguerie

MARSEILLE
Au Royaume du Souvenir 30, Quai du Port
Cygne d'Or 29, Quai des Belges
Mag Presse 6, Rue de Breteuil
Kiosque Presse Place du Gal de Gaulle
Kiosque Presse 15, Place de la Joliette
Kiosque Presse 3, Cours Puget
Kiosque Presse 31, Cours Puget
Kiosque Presse Place Gabriel Péri
Kiosque Presse 1, Ave. du Prado
Kiosque Presse 614, Ave. du Prado
Kiosque Presse 16, Place Félix Baret
Presse 99, Ave. de la République
Tabac Presse 425, Rue Paradis
Tabac Presse Centre Commercial Casino-Valentine

MARTIGUES
Librairie Chalaye 7, Cours du 4 Septembre
Presse 1, Ave. du 14 Juillet

PELISSANNE
Presse 77 Ave. Carnot

SAINT REMY DE PROVENCE
Maison de la Presse 12, Blvd Mirabeau

STES MARIES DE LA MER
Maison de la Presse Rue François Médina

SALON DE PROVENCE
Mag Presse 29, Blvd du Maréchal Foch
Maison de la Presse
184, Cours Victor Hugo
Kiosque Presse Cours Gimon

SAUSSET LES PINS
Presse 11, Rue Fouque

VITROLLES
Presse Place de la Mairie

EYGUIERES
Presse Rue Boisgelin

(84) VAUCLUSE

AVIGNON
Khedive 6, Place de l'Horloge
La Havane 14, Rue de la République
Maison de la Presse 34, Cours Jean Jaurès
Presse Centre Commercial Gare Routière
Presse Carnot 11, Place Carnot
Presse Papeterie Centre Commercial Route Nationale 7
Tabac Presse Centre Commercial Mistral 7
Tom Tip 51, Rue Joseph Vernet

CAVAILLON
Maison de la Presse 13, Ave. Gabriel Péri

ORANGE
L'Opale 1, Rue Notre Dame
Maison de la Presse 40, Rue Caristie

(30) GARD

CASTILLON DU GARD
Presse de Castillon Place du 8 Mai

LE VIGAN
Vigan Presse 9, place d'Assas

NÎMES
Maison de la Presse Centre Commercial «La Coupole»
Presse de l'Esplanade Bd de la Libération

ST GILLES
Maison de la Presse 20, rue Gambetta

UZES
Maison de la Presse 7, Bd Gambetta

(34) HERAULT

CARNON PLAGE
Hall de la Presse Centre Commercial «Solignac»

CLERMONT L'HERAULT
Maison de la Presse 28, Route Nationale

GANGES
Maison de la Presse 1, Rue Biron

LODEVE
Maison de la Presse 25, Grande Rue

MONTPELLIER
Point Presse Rue du Cherche Midi
Point Presse 1, Place de la Comédie
Presse/Tabac Centre Commercial «Le Polygone»

PALAVAS LES FLOTS
Maison de la Presse 21, Quai Georges Clemenceau
Presse Océane 17, Qual Paul Cunq

PEROLS
Presse/Tabac Centre Commercial «Auchan»

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

India Debates Quotas for Low Castes

By Kenneth J. Cooper
Washington Post Service

TRIVANDRUM, India — The first time A. T. Shibu filled out a job application form that asked which caste he belonged to, he did not know where to place himself in the traditional Hindu hierarchy defining religious purity, social status and occupation. He had to ask his parents.

Mr. Shibu discovered that he belongs to what India considers a "backward" caste, and this heritage gave him an advantage in the heavy competition for government jobs here in the palm-fringed capital of Kerala state. Despite being a middle-class college graduate with a master's degree who says he has "never experienced or witnessed" caste discrimination, Mr. Shibu, 27, has joined millions of beneficiaries of the world's oldest system of affirmative action, which grants quotas or "reservations" of prized government jobs to India's lower castes.

Mr. Shibu was given a job as a government clerk on the basis of his caste and his score on a civil service exam, but now he says he believes the time has come when caste alone should not determine who benefits from job quotas. "When you are financially well-off, I don't think you should be needing this," Mr. Shibu said.

The system of preferences is one of independent India's defining institutions, enshrined in the nation's 1950 constitution in an effort to erase inequalities fostered by the centuries-old caste system. But the Indian Supreme Court and many upper-caste Hindus argue that many "backward" castes have made such gains that most quotas should now be based on economic need rather than caste.

Such a change, ordered by the Supreme Court in 1992 but only now being put into place in some parts of India, has been opposed by lower-caste advocates and their allies, who maintain that the gains have not been sufficient to sustain progress or erase upper-caste dominance in top government posts.

In India, while there are few comprehensive studies, researchers have concluded that affirmative action has diversified a growing middle class, estimated to include 200 million of India's 950 million people.

Viewed in broader terms, however, the overall impact of job quotas has been limited. Researchers have estimated that no more than 10 percent — and perhaps only 2 percent — of lower-caste individuals have benefited directly from job quotas. The top echelons of the national administration are still dominated by an upper-caste minority. No outcaste *dalit*, formerly called "untouchable," has ever directed one of the most important ministries.

Nevertheless, a former untouchable, Kocheril Raman Narayanan, was elected president this week.

Bias against India's lower castes goes

The program has helped create a middle class that numbers 200 million.

back 3,000 years, and remedial measures have been stronger here than those designed to attack racial discrimination in other countries, including the United States, resembling the kind of rigid quotas that the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled unconstitutional.

By religious tradition, every Hindu is born into one of four broad castes — with Brahmans at the top — or as outcastes, who were considered irredeemably "polluted." A further subdivision into 2,200 subcastes, each deemed to have a traditional occupation, makes upward mobility virtually impossible for individuals at the bottom.

Three years after independence, India authorized quotas across the new nation in its 1950 constitution. Kerala and other southern states, where quotas were instituted a century ago during British colonial rule, have even longer experience trying to wipe out social inequality.

In some ways, India's job reservations are not true quotas: They are not proportional to every lower caste's percentage of the population, do not set maximum levels of employment and do Not apply to the private sector. But the government has been the usual source of relatively high-income jobs, status and security in India, where the public sector is by far the country's largest employer.

Reservations are proportional for only two groups — former untouchables and indigenous tribes, who together comprise about 22.5 percent of the population. In 1993, the last year for which statistics were compiled, those groups held 1.4 million of 6 million jobs in the central government, roughly proportional to their percentage of the population.

The effect of job quotas has been uneven across India's many distinct regions. In the rural north, where caste prejudices persist, enforcement has been weak, sabotaged by upper-caste officials. But some lower castes in southern India have risen after several generations of quotas, and the advancement of Mr. Shibu's caste — the Ezhavas — rates among the most notable.

At the turn of the century in Kerala, Ezhavas (pronounced IR-uh-vahs) were a despised people, not to be touched or even seen by upper-caste Hindus. Ezhava men and women were forced to go bare-chested outdoors so that upper-caste passers-by could recognize them quickly, avoid looking at them and avoid being spiritually polluted.

The Ezhavas since have climbed one rung on the caste ladder — from outcaste to backward — and have become about as socioeconomically diverse as any of India's castes.

The Ezhavas are among 10 groups that together are allocated half of Kerala's government jobs. The caste, which accounts for about a quarter of Kerala's 30 million people, holds 17 percent of approximately 500,000 state government jobs.

The Ezhavas have done so well, in fact, that upper-caste critics argue that most the caste should no longer benefit from job quotas. A commission appointed to settle the issue has submitted a confidential report to the Supreme Court recommending that quotas for Ezhavas and Kerala's other backward castes be limited on the basis of income and assets.

Arthur Liman, Top Trial Lawyer, Dies

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Arthur Liman, 64, a dazzling legal strategist who made his living representing both corporate tycoons and scalawags but made his public mark investigating such pivotal events as the Iran-contra affair, died of bladder cancer Thursday in his Manhattan apartment.

He was widely regarded as one of the best trial lawyers of his day, especially when it came to defending people charged with white-collar crimes. He became a familiar figure in 1987 as chief counsel to the Senate committee investigating the Reagan administration's arms-for-hostages scheme known as the Iran-contra affair. Televised images of Mr. Liman jousting with Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North and other witnesses remain fixed in the collective national memory, as do disputes over who got the best of whom in the hearings.

Some critics accused the panel of failing to pursue all possible leads that would have shown President Ronald Reagan's involvement in the affair. Others complained that Mr. Liman was not aggressive enough in questioning Colonel North, who emerged from the hearings as a patriotic hero in many eyes. But the chief counsel rejected all such charges.

Mr. Liman's blue-chip clients included Time-Warner, Weyerhaeuser, Pennzoil, Heinz, Continental Grain, CBS and Calvin Klein. He also represented Robert Vesco, the fugitive financier; Dennis Levine, the convicted Wall Street inside-trader; Michael Milken, who admitted to violating federal securities law, and John Zaccaro, who pleaded guilty to fraudulently obtaining financing for a multimillion-dollar real estate deal.

Me MARC-ARTHUR KOHN AUCTIONEER

16, RUE DROUOT
75009 PARIS
TEL.: 33 1 42 46 46 08
FAX: 33 1 42 46 46 15

CANNES - FRANCE
PALM BEACH
6 DAYS OF EXCEPTIONAL AUCTIONS

Thursday, 7th August, at 7.30 p.m.

EXPERT:
Cabinet Guy Herchebaut et Alain Larrelle
Tel.: 33 1 42 80 26 16

19TH CENTURY AND OLD MASTERS PAINTINGS

Jan Van Kessel Antwerp 1626-1679
Studies of insects.
Two oils on matching panels.
13.5 x 19.5 cm.

John I Cleveley Died in London in 1792
King George II arriving on his tender to board the "Royal Caroline" on his return to Hanover on 20th May 1748. Signed and dated 1758, bottom left.
106 x 167 cm.

Friday, 8th August, at 7.30 p.m.

EXPERT:
Marc Ottavi
Tel.: 33 1 46 02 94 92

MODERN AND CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES

Kees van Dongen 1877-1968
Deauville Beach, circa 1935
Oil on canvas, signed bottom right.
50 x 73 cm.

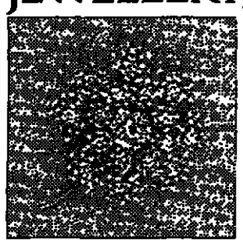
Marc Chagall 1887-1985
Motherhood on the Crucifix. 1973
Gouache, signed bottom left.
68 x 53 cm

Pierre Auguste Renoir 1841-1919
Gabrielle Renard picking a flower
Red chalk, signed bottom right.
45 x 60 cm

Saturday, 9th August, at 7.30 p.m.

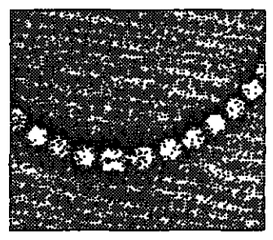
EXPERT:
Florence Larochas
Tel.: 33 1 47 70 20 18

JEWELLERY, WATCHES

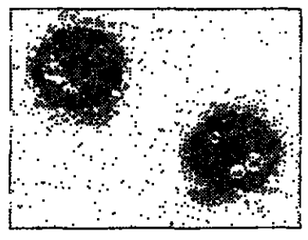


Boivin Ombelle "grandi flora"
Brooch "en tremblеuse" in platinium and diamond.
Design by Juliette Mouchard.
Signed René Boivin. circa 1938.

Audemars Piguet
Platinium wristwatch.
minute repeter



Diamond line necklace
Set with graduated circular-cut diamonds mounted in platinium (approximative weight 60 carats)



Cartier Bouquet
Pair of clip brooches set with multicolor sapphires and diamonds on platinium, circa 1940

Rembrandt Bugatti
1864-1916
Standing naked Colossus.
Exceptional bronze with Florentine brown patina.
Numbered 2/8, stamped "cire perdue Valsuani".
H. 277cm - W. 710 kg
(will be sold on the auction of Friday 8th August)

EXPERT:
Véronique Fromanger
Tel. : 33 1 49 27 97 59

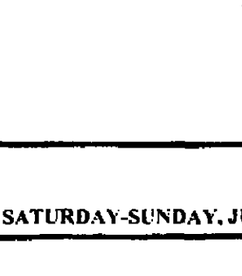
Sunday 10th and Monday 11th August, at 7.30 p.m.

EXPERT (Carpets):
André Maruani
Tel.: 33 1 45 20 63 94

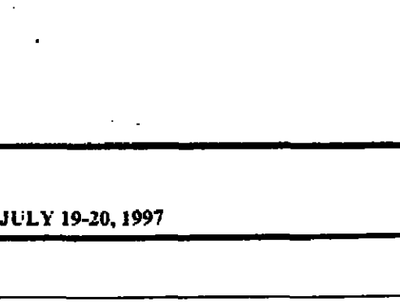
EXPERT (Ceramics):
Jean-Gabriel Peyre
Tel.: 33 1 42 61 18 77

OBJETS D'ART, FURNITURE AND CARPETS

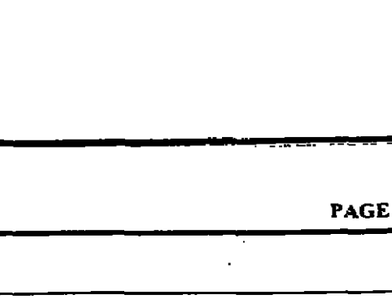
Disposal of a very exceptional foreign collection of about 400 lots which theme regards ceramics, Japanese and Chinese lacquers as much for furniture as for the decorative arts : XVIth, XVIIth, XVIIIth, XIXth Centuries.

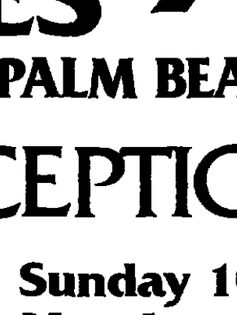


Arita
Japanese XVIIe Century
Carved incense burner surmounted by a Fo dog.
XVIIe Century European mounting

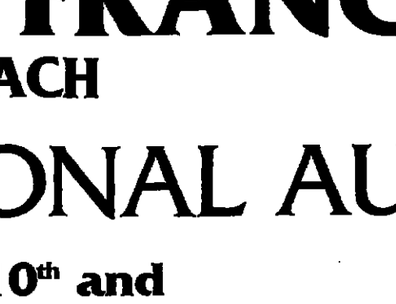


Exceptional pair of "Cassone" benches
High backs painted with a Sea-Gods motif
Italy - XVIIe Century





Clock
in white marble and gilded, chiselled bronze, enamelled revolving pendulum ball, decorated with sphinxes, flowers and "sacrifice to Love".
Louis XVI - Directoire Period
Height 53 cm

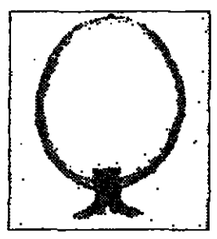


Pair of superb imperial cabinets
Created for the Court of the Emperor of Japan in gold lacquer and aventurine
Mid XVIIe Century - H. 58 cm L. 68 cm D. 42.5 cm

Tuesday, 12th August, at 7.30 p.m.

EXPERT:
Jean-Claude Lalanne de la Trinité
Tel.: 33 1 47 70 12 28

ART NOUVEAU, ART DECO



René Lalique 1860-1945
Blackberries, "Plique-à-jour" enamelled gold and frosted green molded glass
Stamped Lalique
L. 40 cm

Emile Gallé 1846-1904
"Métamorphose d'amphibiens", 1889.
Artistic glassware with Théophile Gautier poetry.
Signed. Model for the Universal Exhibition of Paris. *H. 22.5 cm*

Clément Mère Born in 1861
Half-moon cabinet, c. 1925
H. 142.5 cm W. 86.5 cm D. 36 cm

François Emile Decorchemont
1880-1971
"J'ai pitié de cette foule"
"Pâte de verre"
Stained-glass window.
3 parts.
Signed.
H. 345 cm L. 130 cm

Pierre Auguste Renoir
1841-1919
Large Venus in Victory. 1914
In Collaboration with Richard Guino (1890-1973)
Bronze with satin patina
Signed Renoir and dated 1914
Stamped R. Guino
Cast by Susse
Proof, not for sale, 1/2
H. 180 cm
Provenance : Guino Family
(will be sold on the auction of Friday 8th August)

Information and catalogue:
Me Marc-Arthur Kohn - Tel: 33 1 42 46 46 08

EXHIBITION

Palm Beach
Place Franklin Roosevelt - 06400 Cannes FRANCE
Tel.: 33 4 93 43 21 00 - Fax: 33 4 93 43 02 88
Tel and Fax during the exhibition and the sales

- Tuesday 5th, Wednesday 6th, Thursday 7th, Friday 8th, Saturday 9th, Sunday 10th, Monday 11th, Tuesday 12th August, from 9.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.

Please note:
The exhibition of the department to be sold will end at 7.00 p.m. precise.
During the auction, the exhibition of the other departments will last until 10.00 p.m.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Annan Getting It Right

Secretary-General Kofi Annan's plan for overhauling and energizing the United Nations is a promising blueprint. If faithfully executed, it would go partway toward delivering on his promise to repair and streamline the United Nations. It certainly deserves better than Wednesday's reflexive jeers from those members of the U.S. Congress whose idea of UN reform is assisted suicide. Beyond shaving payrolls and eliminating fiefs, Mr. Annan's plan should be judged by the quality of his choices for two pivotal new posts, deputy secretary-general and emergency relief coordinator.

With 185 sovereign bosses and a jealously watchful Security Council, the secretary-general clearly could use an efficient deputy, a post that the General Assembly needs to approve. But Mr. Annan can move quickly on his own in naming a relief coordinator, someone capable of keeping peace between squabbling governmental and nongovernmental agencies in coping with natural disasters, ethnic civil wars and the waves of refugees that result.

With the end of the Cold War, the United Nations' focus has shifted from global arguments over ideology and overt aggression to disorder within member states, as in Cambodia, the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda. It is no surprise that the world body's record has been mixed, and that it has assumed tasks beyond its competence. As a veteran of the UN system, Mr. Annan well knows these faults and the resulting impatience in Washington, which is at once the organization's chief contributor and the leading delinquent in paying mandated dues.

Laudably, Mr. Annan plans to create a strong cabinet to help him cut back the power of a score of autonomous agencies, the bickering hydra heads in the system. This is a reform that has been urged for years by American representatives. He seeks a bigger voice for a human rights office and a department of disarmament, and to put all UN field operations under a single resident coordinator. The protests welling up within the system attest to both the need and the difficulty of reform.

To tide the organization over recurring budgetary crises, Mr. Annan would establish a revolving fund, which seems a minimal defensive move against Washington's withholding of dues. Indeed, the secretary-general ought to have gone further and pressed for General Assembly approval of an automatic suspension of voting rights for defaulting members, and for interest on late payments. The U.S. Senate is considering a plan that would pay $819 million in delinquent dues over three years, with strings attached. That would be substantially less than the $1.3 billion owed according to UN reckoning.

Mr. Annan's reform package can be improved. Over the next decade some 4,500 UN civil servants are expected to retire, or roughly half the present Secretariat payroll of 9,000. Mr. Annan could help his supporters in Washington by committing himself to reducing the staffing level below 9,000, rather than merely promising to replenish the bureaucracy with younger employees. But every bit as important will be the signal he sends in his key appointments. He set a high standard by naming Mary Robinson, current president of the Irish Republic, to head the human rights office. More choices of that caliber will buttress his reforms.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Fujimori Warned

Last seen accepting deserved international plaudits for routing terrorists from Peru's Japanese Embassy, Alberto Fujimori now is receiving at home the lowest popular approval ratings in his seven years of power. On Thursday street demonstrations and two cabinet resignations added to the pressure. This is happening while the economy has boomed, but it is no accident. President Fujimori is under attack for gross abuses of official power. It is as if he had decided to confirm his critics' gravest charges of an antidemocratic, authoritarian bent.

His key act was to see to the sacking of three constitutional court judges (his own choices) who had ruled out his dubious attempt to run for re-election in the year 2000. Torture is being alleged by, among others, a female army intelligence agent who went public with accounts of an ostensible army plan to attack and even to kill journalists. Mr. Fujimori's security chief's reported salary, $80,000 a month, became a public scandal. Last weekend came accounts by Frecuencia Latina of systematic government phone tapping. The channel's foreign-born major shareholder faces loss of his Peruvian nationality and possible seizure of his property.

Mr. Fujimori's acts have long fed suspicions that he is ready to do whatever is required to hold on to power. But his early vigorous and effective pursuit of the Maoist Shining Path guerrilla menace, and his favor for free market economic policies, earned a certain tolerance for his personal excesses. This tolerance is what he is plainly losing now in Peru.

Mr. Fujimori has exploited the goodwill of Peruvians and foreigners alike in order to tighten his personal rule. That is why it is good to see the U.S. ambassador to Peru putting the United States clearly and publicly on the democratic side. Mr. Fujimori still has a chance to restore his good name by listening not to the coat-holders he has elevated to office but to the people. They voted for him but not for a dictator.

—THE WASHINGTON POST

Stick With NAFTA

Three years of experience with the North American Free Trade Agreement have done nothing to diminish the emotion of the debate nor to bridge the chasm that separated proponents and opponents during the 1993 arguments. That is true because the debate, now as then, is about far more than trade with Mexico and Canada. It unfairly bears the burden of American hopes and anxieties related to economic globalization. This fall it will be the football that gets kicked around as Congress debates whether to extend NAFTA to Chile and beyond.

The impact of NAFTA itself is modest and exceedingly hard to measure, for several reasons. The U.S. GDP is about 28 times Mexico's, so trade with that nation is bound to be only one of many influences on the overall U.S. picture. Even before NAFTA, the United States traded heavily with both its neighbors; NAFTA offered a reduction in tariffs but not a revolution. And shortly after the agreement went into effect, Mexico plunged into recession. NAFTA's proponents, foremost among them the Clinton administration, argue persuasively that the agreement greatly cushioned the impact of that recession on U.S.-Mexican trade. Opponents cannot dispute that, but instead blame NAFTA for pushing Mexico to adopt the misguided policies that produced the recession in the first place — a stretch that a fair reading of the facts won't support.

NAFTA certainly has not had the hugely destructive impact its opponents forecast, nor has it produced the somewhat less wildly inflated benefits its supporters promised. But after three years, the signs are reasonably good. Canada is America's No. 1 trading partner, Mexico this year will overtake Japan as No. 2, and they account for one-third of all U.S. global trade. That trade provides goods at competitive prices for U.S. consumers, and export industries provide jobs for U.S. workers, jobs that pay higher-than-average wages.

Does all this trade and cross-border investment also suck jobs out of the United States, as NAFTA opponents allege? With U.S. unemployment at a 23-year low, it is a tough case to make. Opponents are more persuasive when they suggest that NAFTA — like globalization in general — pushes wages down, especially for low-skill workers. No one has a total solution, although job training and, in the long term, better primary and secondary education are likely to be key.

Limiting trade is not the way toward increased prosperity for low-skill wage earners or anyone else. The United States, with 25 percent of the global economy but 5 percent (and declining) of the world population, will not be able to maintain its standard of living unless it continues to expand exports and look for new markets. That calls for building on NAFTA, not tearing it down.

—THE WASHINGTON POST

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
KATHARINE P. DARROW, *Vice Chairman*
RICHARD McCLEAN, *Publisher & Chief Executive*
MICHAEL GETLER, *Executive Editor*
• WALTER WELLS, *Managing Editor* • PAUL HORVITZ, *Deputy Managing Editor*
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, *Deputy Editors* • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, *Associate Editors* • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, *Editor of the Editorial Pages*
• JONATHAN GAGE, *Business and Finance Editor*
• RENE BONDY, *Deputy Publisher*
• JAMES McLEOD, *Advertising Director* • DIDIER BRUN, *Circulation Director*
Directeur de la Publication: Richard McCleon

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 41 43 93 00. Fax: Subscriptions, (1) 41 43 92 10; Advertising, (1) 41 43 92 12; News, (1) 41 43 93 38. Internet address: http://www.iht.com E-Mail: iht@iht.com
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7766. Fax: (65) 274-2334. Mng. Dir. Asia: Rolf D. Kramphol, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax. 852-2922-1190. Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schlueter, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt M. Tel. +49 69 97 12 50 0. Fax: +49 69 97 12 50 20. Pres. U.S.: Michael County, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 755-3900. Fax. (212) 755-8785. U.K. Advertising Office, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254. S.A.S. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337.
©1997, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN 0294-8052

End of the Miracle Phase in Southeast Asia

By Philip Bowring

HONG KONG — The Asian miracle has become the Asian malaise. Currencies are weak. Stock markets are mostly failing to share in the global boom. At home, hubris is giving way to self-doubt. Abroad, enthusiasm for the region is fading as Latin and Slavic charms are rediscovered.

Thailand, late world exemplar of growth, is displaying unusual and untimely petulance — raiding foreign stockbrokers' offices — toward the foreign capitalists it needs. It is likely to suffer the indignity of an IMF rescue package.

But have things really changed fundamentally for Asia? The answer for the long term is "probably not." What has changed is circumstance.

A decade of favorable external conditions helped produce above average economic performance, which engendered excesses of optimism and investment. The wheel has turned.

Take the currencies. The rolling crisis of the past weeks was triggered by bad management and determination of stubborn central banks in countries with large external debts to stick with outdated fixed exchange rates. But a more fundamental cause can be found in weakening of the Japanese yen.

For a decade, the yen's ascent had given Southeast Asia new export opportunities and a deluge of foreign direct investment. Its decline had the reverse effect. The Koreans were first to feel the pinch, so they wisely but quietly devalued last year and are now seeing renewed export growth. Even Taiwan, with its huge trade surplus and reserves, has let its currency slide.

So it was inevitable that Southeast Asia, with its big external debts, more open capital markets and anemic export growth, would be forced by the markets to take note of the wider world.

Devaluation will not have the same benefits for lower-skill Southeast Asia as for the higher-skill Northeast. But it has been an object lesson in the need to use capital efficiently. The huge, foreign-credit-fueled investment spending on which Southeast Asia prided itself has become a liability.

U.S. economist Paul Krugman's much derided criticisms of the poor productivity behind the regional "miracle" are being proved partly right.

Another big change is China. The opening of China was once an important source of trade growth. Now it is a liability for Southeast Asia. The deluge of foreign investment, massive overcapacity in almost every industry and subsidies handed out to state enterprises have caused an explosion in Chinese exports. Prices have tumbled and volumes soared. The main loser is Southeast Asia.

It has suffered an almost unprecedented decline in its share of world trade as China's has continued to rise, Latin America has at last taken advantage of geography and regional arrangements to increase exports to the United States, and Western Europe has begun to look east or even to North Africa.

The Southeast Asian trade picture should gradually improve as a result of weaker currencies and faster Japanese import growth. But it will be several years before the burden of excessive debt and unwise investment is lifted.

Meanwhile, the cost of capital around the region is rising as lenders belatedly try to price risk appropriately, and foreign portfolio investors are wary of bourses where latecomers to the boom lost heavily. Capital market attitudes have shifted from irrational exuberance to skepticism.

The easy money of recent years led countries to believe that they could live with bigger current account deficits than can now be cheaply financed. Governments will anyway opt for slower growth for fear of further currency turmoil. Japan will come into its own as the region's lender of last resort.

Old pegs to the dollar are being broken, and regional currencies will in future be aligned with the yen as well as the dollar in mind. Japan's financial market liberalization will mean that Southeast Asia will look more to Tokyo and less to the fund managers of London and New York for capital.

The era of slowed Southeast Asian growth will correspond uncomfortably with the era of political transition, with familiar leaders probably passing from the scene. The next few years will be critical for ASEAN's development as a free trade area. Excess investments in capital intensive industries will make scheduled tariff cutting more difficult.

Long-term regional strengths — savings, education, trade orientation, demographics — will eventually reassert themselves. Even in the short term, regional economic growth in Southeast Asia overall should still be ahead of other regions. But the currency markets are symbolic of a rolling realization that a hard slog lies ahead, and that the really good times won't come back any time soon.

International Herald Tribune.

Americans Are Pragmatic Internationalists, Not Isolationists

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — It seems there is something called "backdoor internationalism," it is not necessarily a good thing, and the United Nations is what makes it happen.

You can learn more about this specter from Alan Tonelson ("UN Military Missions and the Imperial Presidency: Internationalism by the Back Door") writing in a Cato Institute book ("Delusions of Grandeur: The United Nations and Global Intervention"). Cato is the smart isolationist set.

For a president to go to Congress and ask permission to intervene somewhere — that is front-door internationalism, and the Cato group is by and large against it. For a president not to go to Congress but instead to go to the United Nations or otherwise to pick up on a UN resolution — that is backdoor internationalism. According to the writer, it has become a way for presidents to wield Cold War-sized imperial powers even though the Cold War isn't on anymore.

Nor is that the worst that can be said of the American tendency of the '90s to conduct military interventions under the coloration of United Nations approval, as in Somalia, Haiti, Rwanda and Bosnia and in the Gulf War as well.

"More than coincidence is involved," we are told, "for participation in such operations is becoming an integral part of an unfolding effort to preserve a highly activist, interventionist U.S. foreign policy despite clear public opposition."

But do not despair. The "strategy" (I would call it more of a presidential scramble) of backdoor interventionism "is bound to fail." A questioning public finally will repudiate its risks and costs.

The question of public attitudes is central to any judgment on whether an imprudent policy is being conducted by stealth so as to circumvent a suspicious public. I think the record shows that Americans have serious reservations about these local and regional interventions. But they tend to accept the premise that U.S. interests are global, and are prepared to go along if the policy is conducted with some modesty, selectivity and restraint.

The dance over what to do with the American troops in Bosnia next summer is typical. American internationalism is pragmatic, not doctrinal: it is there at least as long as not too much is asked of it. We are reluctant to play the global cop, but not so reluctant that we won't take up the role at all.

How else to explain the quite surprising degree of support that has sustained the assorted initiatives of George Bush and Bill Clinton in military interventions, in the expansion of free trade around the world and, most recently, in the apparent readiness to extend American security guarantees to new and faraway places in Central Europe?

Some may think we ought to be more cautious, but we are not a country storing up fat and shrinking our appetite against a long geopolitical hibernation. We are constantly extending our connections to and our dependencies on the rest of the world.

Our individual tastes as well as our collective deeds indicate that we are not a fortress country but a bridge country. Perhaps the most stunning — for touching a central aspect of national identity — evidence of our internationalism lies in our readiness to take in large numbers of immigrants representing other than the majority groups in the country.

The turn to the United Nations for security and peacekeeping purposes, once the end of the Cold War unlocked the new possibilities, is indicative.

The United Nations has of course been used to put a sticker of legitimacy on projects that, without it, might or might not be able to pass full public or congressional tolerance. There is obviously no constitutional requirement for UN approval of a foreign intervention, but such approval can have an undeniable political utility.

Precisely this utility alarms those who worry of backdoor interventionism. You may see a United Nations struggling to find its way in new times. They fear that the United Nations is succeeding.

Specifically, they fear that UN peacekeeping missions tend to be dramatic and popular, that people get the idea that these missions can be carried out on the cheap, and that the public is manipulated by sugarplum notions of U.S. world leadership. It is all a trick, they suggest, to keep an otherwise instinctively cautious public out of foreign policy decision making.

What foolishness. I think the American people are more alert and more sensible than this crowd gives them credit for.

The Washington Post

Three Bosnia Options, and Muddling Isn't One

By Ivo H. Daalder

WASHINGTON — In May, Bill Clinton concluded a review of Bosnia policy by urging his foreign policy team to redouble efforts for full implementation of the Dayton accords. However, the political standoff in the Bosnian Serb Republic between its former self-styled president, Radovan Karadzic, and his handpicked successor, Biljana Plavsic, demonstrates that the Bosnian Serbs have no intention of abiding by Dayton's terms.

The standoff confirms that, notwithstanding his indictment for war crimes, and an earlier agreement to step down from power, Mr. Karadzic remains very much in control of the levers of power. It is Mrs. Plavsic's inability to control these levers, not Mr. Karadzic's opposition to a unified Bosnia, which she shares, that the infighting is all about.

This political turmoil only serves to underscore a larger point: Despite the absence of fighting, real peace in Bosnia remains as elusive as ever.

Dayton served to legitimize the deployment of foreign military forces in order to stabilize the cease-fire agreed to earlier, but the underlying differences among Bosnians on whether the country should be partitioned or integrated were not resolved.

So long as there is a large military presence, these differences will not be resolved by force. They are manifest in disagreements about how Dayton should be implemented; Serbs stress the independence of their entity, and Muslims emphasize the importance of refugee returns and other integrationist elements of Dayton. Rather than resolving the conflict, Dayton implementation is its continuation by other means.

The Bosnian parties are now awaiting next year's scheduled departure of the NATO-led stabilization force. Once it leaves, the Serbs will declare independence or seek accession to Serbia. Fearing this (and that the Bosnian Croats will follow suit), Bosnian Muslims are using the American-led military Train-and-Equip program to prepare for preemptive military action designed to unify most of Bosnia under Sarajevo's control.

With Dayton's implementation stalled, and prospects mounting for hostilities once the stabilization force leaves, the Clinton administration must once again reexamine its policy. It has three options.

• U.S. troops can leave on schedule. By then, the United States will have invested $7.7 billion, and U.S. troops will have been in Bosnia for 30 months to help secure the peace. If, despite this huge investment, war resumes, the parties will have made that choice.

Of course, the situation would begin to unravel at a most inconvenient time — just when the administration is trying to convince an increasingly doubtful Senate that NATO enlargement will benefit European peace and stability.

• America can stay, committing 5,000 to 8,500 troops to an international force for the long haul. Such a commitment would drastically alter the perspectives of the parties, all of whom are waiting for the stabilization force to disappear. Real peace would become a real option.

However, in staying the president would need to convince the Pentagon and a highly skeptical Congress, which recently voted overwhelmingly to bring the troops back home next June.

• America can accept that Dayton will not work and seek to renegotiate its terms. Although the accords may come completely unraveled, renegotiation could resolve the key contradictions in Dayton, including whether Bosnia's future is partition or integration.

A new deal could ensure both. The Serbs could get a small part of the territory they currently hold in eastern Bosnia and be granted independence (albeit as an international pariah so long as Mr. Karadzic and others hold sway). The remainder of Bosnia would be integrated into a single state with strong provisions guaranteeing minority rights. Transitional security would require an international — including U.S. — military force.

The United States faces a fundamental choice in Bosnia. It can leave and risk war; it can stay and risk being there for another decade or more; or it can negotiate a new deal. None of these options is easy. It is clear, however, that the current policy of strong rhetoric will not work. Muddling through is no longer an option.

The writer, an associate professor at the University of Maryland's School of Public Affairs, coordinated U.S. policy toward Bosnia as a staff member on the National Security Council in the first Clinton administration. He contributed this to The Washington Post.

And It's Even Good for the Fox

By Frederick Forsyth

HERTFORD, England — About 350 years ago, the last native English wolf was shot with a musket outside Nottingham. Bad luck for the wolf, but Christmas Day for the fox.

The fox, upon whom the wolf preyed, keeping its population under control, became king of the pile — the biggest, strongest canine predator in the British countryside and, because of its natural habits and appetite, a mass killer of other living creatures.

Man had no choice but to enter the fray, lest the fox population explode. Thus began, about 300 years ago, the formalized fox hunt — the most efficient and humane method of controlling the number of foxes.

What city people see, because filmmakers delight to show it, is the stylized panoply of bright red coats and white breeches, the pack of hounds strung out across the fields, the high call of the horns, the shouts of tally-ho when a fox is spotted — in other words, the pageantry of color and tradition that has grown up around a serious ecological duty.

Animal rights fanatics in Britain have managed to persuade many city-based voters and their Labour members of Parliament to try to ban the fox hunt. They have mounted a campaign decrying the hunt as a cruel practice, perpetuated only for the amusement of some rich dissolutes with that braying accent.

Political correctness is now in charge here, and what could be more correct than hitting on a bunch of snobs chasing a cuddly little brown dog?

In reality, the fox is no cuddly rural pooch at all but a wild canine hunter, happy to devastate a whole henhouse or leave a dozen newborn lambs with their heads chewed off. The Ministry of Agriculture classifies the fox as vermin.

The amateurs in their red coats and silk cravats, chasing after the hounds on their horses, in fact take no active part in the demise of the fox. At risk of breaking their necks, they are just along for the ride. The actual hunt is carried out by three professionals — the huntsman and the two "whippers-in," who control the pack of around 100 hounds.

Three-quarters of the foxes started up from deep cover by the hounds escape wild and free, to hunt and mate another day. Ninety percent of those caught are old, toothless, lame or defective in some way.

What appears to the untrained eye a mindless sport is really a pretty scientific cull. Moreover, the brief hunting period never coincides with the foxes' breeding season. Nor is the fox torn apart by the hounds. Its dispatch is accomplished by the lead hound, trained to be first on the scene and to snap the fox's neck in less than a second.

As for the claim that fox hunting is a game for the elite, more than 80 percent of our 380 hunt clubs have never seen a titled aristocrat. They are attended by bluff, weather-beaten farmers who hunt in tweeds and moleskin breeches, hands like raw hams, talking in rustic accents.

The "meet" before the hunt is a big event in farming communities, a kind of social adhesive, bringing people together from far and wide.

Last week 100,000 country men and women marched on London to protest the proposed ban on fox hunting, which would harm the rural economy and the environment. Not only are 50,000 hounds and about 20,000 fine horses at stake, but equipment suppliers, hay merchants, saddlers, clothiers, farriers, blacksmiths and riding schools would go down the tubes.

Without the hunt, farmers would have to turn to the only other legal method of pest control, the gun. But most are not marksmen. By day the fox is a blur in the undergrowth, by night a shadow near the hen coop. Most foxes shot would not be killed cleanly, but maimed, left to die in hideous lingering agony. Only the hound guarantees that the fox escapes utterly unharmed, or dies quickly.

Yet most of the city folk who support a ban truly believe that they are being kind to foxes. Such is the power of disinformation.

The writer's nine novels include "Day of the Jackal" and "Icon." He contributed this to The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1897: Gold Records

SEATTLE — The steamer Queen arrived from Alaska and brings the latest news from the Yukon and Klondike gold fields, which is most encouraging in character, and more confirmative than previous reports of the wonderful discoveries. In the Klondike diggings it is said that as high as $500 and even $800 had been taken out from a pan of dirt, surpassing all records made last fall, when from $200 to $300 was produced from a pan. The yield surpasses anything ever recorded in the history of gold mining in this or any other continent.

1922: Castle Drama

BERLIN — On the top of a mediæval Thuringian castle, amid a setting that seemed to belong to drama rather than reality, the murderers of Dr. Rathenau, Kern and Fischer, blew out their brains, after shouting their defiance to the police storming the place. This is the dramatic climax to Germany's most famous murder hunt, which has lasted more than three weeks, during which time the entire country has been combed for the assassins.

1947: Exodus Docks

HAIFA — With scores of injured aboard, two dead and her main deck a shambles from furious ramming by British destroyers, the Jewish immigrant ship Exodus 1947, captained by a young American and carrying the largest number of refugees ever to challenge the British blockade, reached Haifa late today [July 19]. The first batch of 4,554 immigrants moved down the gangplank, passed through the delousing shed and aboard the Empire Vigor, which will take them to enforced detention on Cyprus.

هكذا من الأصل

Cirpan Reidwell/Reuter

Relatives grieving at the funeral of Bernadette Martin in Lurgan, Northern Ireland on Friday. The Catholic teenager was killed by Protestant paramilitary gunmen early Tuesday as she slept at the home of her boyfriend.

ULSTER: *Sinn Fein Leader Asks IRA to Declare Cease-Fire*

Continued from Page 1

there would be no changes.

"The two governments have worked very closely together and are united totally on it," he said. "There is nothing which can happen over the next few days which will allow the situation to unravel."

At issue is whether paramilitary groups will have to begin disarming while the talks go on or only at their conclusion, which Mr. Blair has said should be in May. The Unionists believed the British were behind a plan to start the disarmament process at the outset, but the language of the British-Irish document, modeled on a plan first offered by George Mitchell, the former United States senator who is in charge of the peace talks, commits participants only to "consider and discuss" the issue of disarmament, not to actually turn in weapons.

After meeting with Mr. Blair, Mr. Trimble accused the British government of "watering down" its stance. Peter Robinson, deputy leader of the more militant Democratic Unionists, said Friday night: "Why would the IRA not declare a cease-fire? They have got everything they have asked for. The British government have made it very clear that Sinn Fein-IRA could enter the talks without giving up their violence, without giving up any weapons."

Neither the Northern Ireland Office nor Mr. Blair, who was on a visit to Wales, had any comment on Mr. Adams's announcement.

In Northern Ireland itself, the day began solemnly with the burial of the latest victim of sectarian violence, a Catholic teenager shot and killed early Tuesday as she slept by the side of her Protestant boyfriend.

"If her death means it is the last in this country, then maybe it is worth something and we can live in peace," said Laurence Martin, the grieving father, in pleading that there be no retaliatory violence.

Bernadette Martin, 18, was killed by Protestant paramilitaries who crept into the home of the family of her boyfriend, Gordon Green, 19, and shot her four times in the head.

She was buried in the County Armagh town of Lurgan, where on June 15 two policemen were killed by IRA gunmen.

U.S. Seeks 'Tough' Cambodia Line

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — As international efforts to settle the Cambodian conflict intensified Friday, the newly appointed U.S. envoy to Cambodia called on countries involved in efforts to restore constitutional rule in Phnom Penh to "hang together and hang tough."

The envoy, former Representative Stephen Solarz, said that other countries, which provide more than half of Cambodia's budget in the form of aid, should use this assistance as leverage to ensure that democratic rule is restored.

The aim of his mission, he said, is to explore with other countries in the region the prospect for a common approach to Cambodia "based on the view that our ability to bring about a fundamental improvement in the situation there depends on the willingness of the key actors in the international community to hang together and hang tough."

Mr. Solarz added: "It will not be easy. But the international community is not without influence here. The government of Cambodia receives more foreign aid as a percentage of its budget than any other government in the entire world — I think it's around 60 percent.

"So if the key donors, and the international financial institutions which also provide substantial support, adopt a common approach to dealing with the Cambodian problem, it is bound to be listened to in Phnom Penh."

Mr. Solarz's comments, in an interview with the BBC, followed signs of increasing differences between some of the mediating countries over how far they should go in trying to revive the coalition government established after UN-supervised elections in 1993.

No country, even the United States, has called publicly for the reinstatement of Prince Norodom Ranariddh, who was ousted as first prime minister in a military attack July 6 by the second prime minister, Hun Sen.

But Washington — supported in general terms by Paris and Canberra — wants Mr. Hun Sen to agree to restore Prince Ranariddh's royalist party to the "leading role" it won in elections.

Other key countries, however — including China, Japan and some members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations — worry that such an assertive policy will set a dangerous precedent of foreign interference in Cambodia's internal affairs, analysts say, while making Mr. Hun Sen more intransigent, isolating Cambodia and adding to instability in the region.

President Bill Clinton's administration, which appears to have toughened its stand on Cambodia in the past few days under pressure from the U.S. Congress, has also said it cannot accept Ung Huot as co-prime minister. Remnants of the royalist party named Mr. Ung Huot, the foreign minister, as first prime minister Wednesday, succeeding Prince Ranariddh.

Mr. Solarz said that the Cambodian National Assembly, which is scheduled to reconvene this month in Phnom Penh, should choose whom it wants to lead the country, free of intimidation and coercion.

At the moment, he said, with "close to a third or more" of the country's members of Parliament either in exile or "under cover for fear of their lives in Cambodia itself," it is difficult to see how the Parliament could "really express its will."

Australia, France and ASEAN, evidently concerned about fanning political resistance or rekindling civil conflict in Cambodia, have so far not said whether they accept Mr. Ung Huot's appointment, which Mr. Hun Sen endorsed.

Alexander Downer, Australia's foreign minister, said Friday that he was awaiting the outcome of the National Assembly meeting.

CAMBODIA: *Prince Concedes Defeat*

Continued from Page 1

problem tomorrow so they won't have to bother about Cambodia any more."

"If they don't let us join ASEAN," he added, "we won't join. If we don't join ASEAN, it won't be the death of us."

Advisers to Prince Ranariddh said Friday that the first prime minister had accepted Mr. Hun Sen's seizure of power and was accepting an ASEAN plan agreed to Thursday by the three ministers and his father, King Norodom Sihanouk, who is in Beijing.

Lu Laysreng, a member of the steering committee and of the prince's royalist party, said the plan called for ending military resistance in Cambodia against Mr. Hun Sen's bigger and better armed forces.

The decision came as royalist forces lost control of their last major base in the country.

After all fighting is halted, the royalist party is to retain a voice in a caretaker government, but without the prince as first prime minister. Control of the military forces, most of whom are loyal to Mr. Hun Sen, would be granted technically to King Sihanouk, who is undergoing treatment for a variety of illnesses in China.

"The prince does not want to have bloodshed," said Ahmad Yahaya, a royalist member of the National Assembly and a supporter of Prince Ranariddh's. "The first solution is to negotiate and get Hun Sen to respect the Paris peace agreement and restore democracy."

The 1991 Paris peace accords ended a decade of civil war and led to UN-supervised elections in 1993 that produced the coalition government that was shattered by the coup.

Mr. Yahaya said that the royalist party was retaining a role in the Phnom Penh government, even though he attacked Foreign Minister Ung Huot, whom party members in Cambodia nominated to replace the prince.

The royalist resistance to the coup crumbled at Samrong, a base 25 kilometers (15 miles) south of the Thai border, according to officials who said Prince Ranariddh's forces had offered little resistance.

"Samrong has fallen, it's true, but I'm not sure it has fallen in the sense that there was a big battle for it," said a diplomat with close contacts in the military.

Washington sent a former Democratic representative from New York, Stephen Solarz, to rally support for a restoration of democracy in Cambodia. But the State Department said his first priority was to end the fighting through diplomacy.

The department said that Mr. Solarz had headed to Asia to canvass leaders there and then report to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright at the Kuala Lumpur conference.

In Brussels, meanwhile, officials said that the European Commissioner with responsibility for relations with Indochina had canceled a planned visit to Cambodia.

The commissioner, Manuel Marin had been due to visit July 29.

The European Union has been strongly critical of Mr. Hun Sen since he ousted Prince Ranariddh, and is examining whether to cut aid in protest.

(AP, AFP, Reuters)

SPACE: *Mir Crew Rests After Frenetic Night Fixing Latest Glitch*

Continued from Page 1

At about 4 A.M., lights on Mir went on for the first time in more than 24 hours since a member of the crew accidentally pulled the computer plug and sent the Mir on a haphazard, slow spin. After a day of tension, ground controllers and the cosmonaut Alexander Lazutkin successfully reset the computer, kept Mir steady and its solar panels pointed to the sun, and restored other key machinery. Storage batteries recharged quickly. The other crew members, the commander Vasili Tsibliyev and the American astronaut Michael Foale, slept.

Doctors were especially careful to keep Mr. Tsibliyev resting. He is taking medication for an irregular heart beat and, officials said, is depressed over the series of problems that have made this mission one of the most accident-prone in the history of space travel. "I assure you, any of you would have gone crazy," Mr. Solovyov said.

Igor Goncharev, chief physician at mission control, declined to link the recent accidents with the commander's mental health. "There is no direct connection," he said.

The next set of repairs involves reconnecting Mir's electric network with solar panels on Spektr, one of six modules that make up the space station. Spektr was punctured when a cargo vessel rammed it on June 25. In the ensuing scramble to seal off the module, the crew disconnected solar panels from the Mir electric network. That left Mir with about one half its usual power.

Since then, mission control has had to play a kind of repair-crew tag. First, Mr. Tsibliyev and Mr. Lazutkin were tapped to make the Spektr repairs on July 18. But on Monday, Mr. Tsibliyev developed an irregular heartbeat. Russian officials turned to Mr. Foale to help in the repairs, which were rescheduled for July 24. Then on Thursday the plug was pulled from the computer and the Spektr repair work was postponed again.

Rest for the crew has now become the top priority. They will have much of the weekend off, Mr. Solovyov said. "The stressful situation and the lack of sleep had an impact on the crew," he said.

FLOOD: *Vast Areas of Poland and Czech Republic Become a Lake*

Continued from Page 1

multibillion dollar estimates.

Both countries' stock markets have slumped because of the fear of heavy flood losses, and the flooding blew a nasty surprise into the budgets of these still-emerging markets. The disaster has prompted legislation and high-level borrowing.

In Poland, the government this week sought a $710 million credit line from the Polish National Bank and a $300 million World Bank loan.

The disaster has also engendered political gamesmanship and finger-pointing just two months before parliamentary elections.

Prime Minister Wlodzimierz Cimoszewicz became a lightning rod for criticism in the disaster.

In the first couple days of rain, Mr. Cimoszewicz said that the country had no money in the budget reserve for disaster aid and he would not declare a state of emergency.

Villagers who heard that the government would not cover damages refused to budge from their homes.

Then, in the villages of Kamenic and Lany, they refused to budge from the dikes that protected their property from the unruly Oder.

When government engineers showed up Thursday and then Friday to blast holes in the dike and ease the rush of the swollen river before it reached Wroclaw, the villagers revolted. Hundreds turned out on the riverbank and wouldn't leave.

In the end, the government retreated. By midweek, the government had sent hundreds of troops and vehicles across the area to head up a giant relief effort, including delivering fresh water to residents deprived of clean tap water all week.

Neighboring countries are hustling to provide aid. Hungary is sending water pumps. The German Red Cross arrived Friday morning to begin shoring up water supplies. The situation remains dire for many.

■ **Severe Economic Damage**

Peter S. Green of the International Herald Tribune reported from Prague:

The rains that have lashed down on the Czech Republic have dealt a major setback to the economic recovery in the country's east.

Over a third of the Czech Republic's eastern region is under water, and industry analysts say it could take some ruined factories up to five years to recover.

Thousands of small shop owners face financial ruin, insurers are facing problems and economists say the floods could knock as much as to 6 percent off the country's growth rate, raising the prospect of flat or negative growth this year.

In the Czech Republic, mining, heavy industry and steelmaking are concentrated in the affected region.

"We don't know anything yet about how much this is going to cost," said Jakub Kuhnel, a spokesman for the Czech Union of Transport and Industry. "It's a catastrophe, and it could set some factories back five years or more."

The Czech Republic is laboring under some of its worst economic times since the collapse of communism. Growth has sunk to less than 2 percent from 6 percent.

ARRESTS: *7 Rwandans Are Turned Over to War Crimes Tribunal*

Continued from Page 1

intended to show the seven arrested in Nairobi were involved in a government conspiracy to carry out a genocide against the Tutsi, even if they did not themselves participate in the killings.

Most of the suspects were at the very least in a position to stop the killings, but did nothing, he said. "We believe we now have enough evidence it was a conspiracy," Mr. Muna said. "There was a government at the time and we feel they had the authority to stop the genocide."

Mr. Muna acknowledged that the Nairobi arrests were also intended to burnish the tribunal's tarnished image, especially in Rwanda, where it is seen as a largely ineffective organization paralyzed by too much bureaucracy.

"It's a very strong signal, especially to the Rwandan government, that we mean business," he said.

The International, Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda was set up in November 1994 to bring to justice the thousands of people who played a significant role in the 1994 genocide. In January, the UN secretary-general, Kofi Annan, dismissed two top officials after an internal report found rampant mismanagement, corruption and nepotism at the tribunal's headquarters.

Before the arrests Friday, the tribunal had indicted a total of 21 people and arrested only 12. Though four trials are under way, there have yet to be any convictions.

Among those arrested Friday were Pauline Nyiramasuhuko, a former minister; her son, Arsene Shalom Ntahobali; Sylvain Nsabimana, a former mayor of the southern town of Butare, and Aloys Ntabakuze, a former senior army officer.

Hassan Ngeze, editor of Kangura magazine, was also arrested; the tribunal says he published articles inciting violence and hatred against the Tutsi.

Mr. Ntahobali and Mr. Nsabimana were indicted, while the others were served with arrest warrants and requests for extradition by the tribunal.

BRIEFLY

China Activist Pleads For Workers' Rights

SHANGHAI — A Chinese dissident, Bao Ge, urged the government Friday to honor the constitution by upholding the rights of workers and peasants, and to end the corruption he said they found unbearable.

In an open letter to the Chinese Parliament, Mr. Bao, who was released June 4 after three years in a labor camp, said the rights of peasants and workers should be a priority of the National People's Congress. He also called on legislators to stamp out corruption. *(Reuters)*

Manila and Muslims Sign a Cease-Fire

MANILA — The Philippine government and Muslim insurgents signed a cease-fire Friday, paving the way for formal peace talks, President Fidel Ramos said.

"It's a general cessation of hostilities," Mr. Ramos said.

Just hours before the agreement was signed, guerrillas of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front exchanged mortar fire with an army outpost and raided a Christian village in the latest outbreak of violence in the southern town of Pikit, officials said. There were no reports of casualties. *(AFP)*

Red Cross of Koreas Agree on Meeting

SEOUL — South Korean Red Cross officials agreed Friday to meet their North Korean counterparts for talks in Beijing on more food donations to the starving Communist country.

The president of the South Korean Red Cross Society, Kang Young Hoon, said it had agreed to terms of the meeting, planned for Wednesday, made by the North Koreans.

The South, he said, would have "preferred the meeting to have been held on the Korean peninsula." The South had originally suggested a different date. *(AP, AFP)*

Asian Migration Gets More Diverse

PARIS — Asian migration is increasing and diversifying, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said in a report published Friday.

It said China, Hong Kong, India and the Philippines were among the top countries of origin for immigration to Britain, Canada and Japan. *(AFP)*

Beijing Denies Using UN Vote as Leverage

BEIJING — China denied Friday that it was using its vote on extending United Nations trade sanctions against Iraq as leverage in a Kuwaiti purchase of Chinese weapons, the Xinhua news agency reported.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Tang Guoqiang, said "mutually beneficial, friendly cooperation between China and Kuwait has never involved a third country," according to Xinhua.

The Washington Post reported Tuesday that China was using its vote to leverage the $300 million purchase. *(AFP)*

Indian Government Gives Mixed Signals

MADRAS, India — Doubts emerged Friday over a pact between partners in India's United Front coalition government, following conflicting statements from its leaders.

The Front said that the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam party had dropped its threat to quit the coalition, but the head of the party, Muthuvel Karunanidhi, denied Friday that it had made such an agreement. *(AFP)*

DOLLAR: *Investors, Nervous About Europe's Economic Woes, Turn Toward the U.S.*

Continued from Page 1

Maastricht-related problems.

Europe's apparent stasis was among the factors pushing down share prices across the Continent on Friday. In Paris, the CAC-40 index dropped by 2.77 percent after government officials indicated that Monday they would announce an increase in corporate taxes as part of the drive to cut the French budget deficit down to the Maastricht target of 3 percent of gross domestic product.

Word is expected to come Monday from Dominique Strauss-Kahn, the new French finance minister, who is due to outline how the government plans to deal the budget deficit. An audit of public finances, also to be released Monday, is likely to show a deficit of at least 3.5 percent. Most likely, Mr. Strauss-Kahn will try to reassure markets by unveiling measures aimed at coming up with some 30 billion francs ($5 billion) of fresh revenue.

Meanwhile, the German chancellor, Helmut Kohl, tried Friday to put a brave face on the weakness of the Deutsche mark. He insisted that Germany would meet all deadlines for European economic and monetary union, and that the strength of the U.S. dollar was "not a cause for lament."

The strength of the British pound is part of the same phenomenon. Like the dollar, the pound is also backed by a buoyant economy and a flexible business environment. This is in sharp contrast to the currencies of France and Germany, which have been penalized by investors who see those countries as plagued by rigid labor markets, a lack of consumer confidence and high unemployment.

Analysts note that the market's perception of Germany and its currency has changed. In the past, any uncertainty related to economic policy in the run-up to monetary union would have produced a soaring Deutsche mark, freed from links to weaker European currencies.

Now, said Mark Cliffe, an economist at HSBC Markets in London, uncertainty over the euro "is no longer bullish for the Deutsche mark because the problems are arising out of Germany's political and economic weakness."

David Roche, of the London-based analyst Independent Strategy, said in an interview Friday that "in Europe everybody with any money and common sense is investing outside the future European currency area."

Mr. Roche predicted that Monday the Socialist-led government of Prime Minister Lionel Jospin of France would announce a budget deficit of 3.5 percent. "The figure will be high enough to show that the previous government was incompetent but not so high that they can't be seen to be acting as martyrs for EMU in order to please the Germans," he said.

Summing up investors' fears, Mr. Roche added that Paris would "then meet the Maastricht criteria by destroying the French economy, meaning that they will tax productive capital and investable wealth."

In Paris, the idea of higher taxes has alarmed industry as well as at least one of the founding fathers of the single currency project — former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. This week he called on Mr. Jospin to cut public spending this year so that France's entry into monetary union would be achieved under "good conditions" and could not be contested by anyone. The challenge for Mr. Strauss-Kahn will be to balance the government's aims of job creation through public spending and the need to reduce the deficit at the same time.

In Germany, Mr. Roche said he believed the government would "fudge and fiddle with the parking of Deutsche Telekom shares and the sale of petroleum reserves to raise funds, and ultimately they will sell everything including their mothers to produce a budget deficit of 3 percent."

In New York, a prominent manager at one of America's leading hedge funds said he was betting on the dollar continuing to be strong against European currencies. Speaking on condition of anonymity, he offered this assessment: "Europe is in a mess. Their recovery is too modest to produce exceptional growth rates, unemployment is amazingly high, and neither France nor Germany seem to have their acts together on economic policy."

BOEING: *Brawl Over Flagship Industries Goes Down to the Wire*

Continued from Page 1

under Karel van Miert, the EU competition commissioner, sources close to the talks said. The negotiations were expected to run into the weekend and focus on the biggest remaining European objection: Boeing's exclusive 20-year contracts with American, Delta and Continental airlines.

While Mr. van Miert's spokesman talked of the need for a "miracle" in the form of dramatic new concessions from Boeing, other EU sources were more optimistic. "You don't do this kind of thing without being ready to discuss," an official close to the talks said.

The time for talk was running short, however. The 20-member commission will make a final decision next Wednesday, and the commissioners' chiefs of staff endorsed a draft decision to oppose the merger on Friday, stepping up the pressure on Boeing. U.S. and EU officials also worried that the politicization of the case in recent days could make it more difficult for both sides to compromise. Mr. Clinton on Thursday raised the threat of trade retaliation if Europe attempts to block the deal, while Mr. Chirac publicly urged the EU commission to hang tough.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany weighed in on Friday, urging Europe's aerospace companies to consolidate in response to the competitive threat posed by the Boeing-McDonnell deal and other U.S. defense mergers.

"I think that Europe must give a very clear answer to the American challenge in the aerospace sector by founding its own large concern," Mr. Kohl said in Bonn.

Mr. van Miert has attacked the long-term airline contracts as an unacceptable attempt by Boeing to shut off a huge chunk of the U.S. market from Airbus.

Sources said Boeing had offered to reduce the length of the contracts to as little as 13 years, equaling the length of a somewhat similar deal between Airbus and USAir. But the company insisted that exclusivity was vital to allow Boeing to plan production and give airlines the low prices and flexibility on models and delivery times that they seek.

The two sides have virtually resolved the two other issues, sources said. Boeing has agreed to keep McDonnell's commercial arm, Douglas Aircraft, as a distinctly separate subsidiary to prevent Boeing from having an advantage over Airbus for replacement contracts.

It also has offered to provide the commission with details of its U.S. government research and development funding. Mr. van Miert has expressed concern that McDonnell's defense operations will subsidize Boeing's commercial business.

ART

The Madcap Bad Boy of German Art

By Roberta Smith
New York Times Service

GENEVA — When the German artist Martin Kippenberger died in March, at the age of 43, he seemed to have left no aesthetic stone unturned. Nor had he run out of things to do.

These slightly contradictory impressions converge in Kippenberger's sprawling retrospective at the Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, a lively new museum in Geneva that seems destined to give the city a more prominent position on the contemporary art map.

Covering more than 20 galleries, the Martin Kippenberger retrospective ranges through more than 300 works executed in a bouquet of antic, Pop-flavored postmodern styles. The show was selected and installed by Kippenberger during the final stages of his losing battle with liver cancer, which, while it may have been hereditary, probably wasn't helped by a life of excess.

There are several galleries devoted to Kippenberger's raucous paintings, which liberally mix appropriated images, bravura brushwork and odd materials. They make the polymorphous irreverence of Polke, an important early influence, seem almost restrained, like an aberrant offshoot of Color Field painting. Space has been found in this show for numerous exhibition posters and announcements, by which Kippenberger, who had 93 solo shows in 15 years, forged his public persona as madcap bad boy. He considered them his printed graphic work until the end of his life, when he turned to traditional printmaking, producing a wrenching series of lithographs titled "The Raft of the Medusa," which depict his ravaged face and bloated, flailing body.

Also here are numerous examples of the idiosyncratic, often elegant drawings that the artist — a peripatetic traveler who made extended working visits to New York, Los Angeles, Madrid and Brazil — executed on hotel stationery. (He also incorporated everything from mini-bars to "Do not disturb" signs into his sculptures.)

And a nearly blocklong gallery contains about 50 sculptures, each reflecting the artist's gift for what might be called the "manipulated ready-made" — amalgams of found objects ranging from garish to austere and full of acidic, anti-bourgeoisie asides.

One sculpture is a small disco floor for chickens. Another is a mini-refrigerator covered with elastic toweling as if by a tea cozy. A third is a cardboard box lined with color reproductions from the catalogue of "Post-Human," a Swiss exhibition of figurative art.

All told, this exhibition conveys a vivid sense of Kippenberger hurtling through life, scattering a dense trail of artworks and art-related activities behind him, and then skidding to an abrupt, premature halt.

Born in 1953 to a mine director and a dermatologist, Kippenberger grew up in Dortmund and Essen, near Cologne, the only boy in a family of two older and two younger sisters. He showed artistic talent, and independence, at an early age, boycotting art classes in elementary school after a teacher gave him only the second highest grade.

By the time he was 20, he had been through drug rehabilitation once and was living on his own in Hamburg, where he attended the Art Academy. In 1976 he quit art school and moved to Florence, where he began a series of black-and-white paintings based on postcards and snapshots. He intended for the paintings to form a stack that equaled his own height (about 6 feet 2½ inches), but he stopped about 4 inches shy of his goal, and soon returned to Germany.

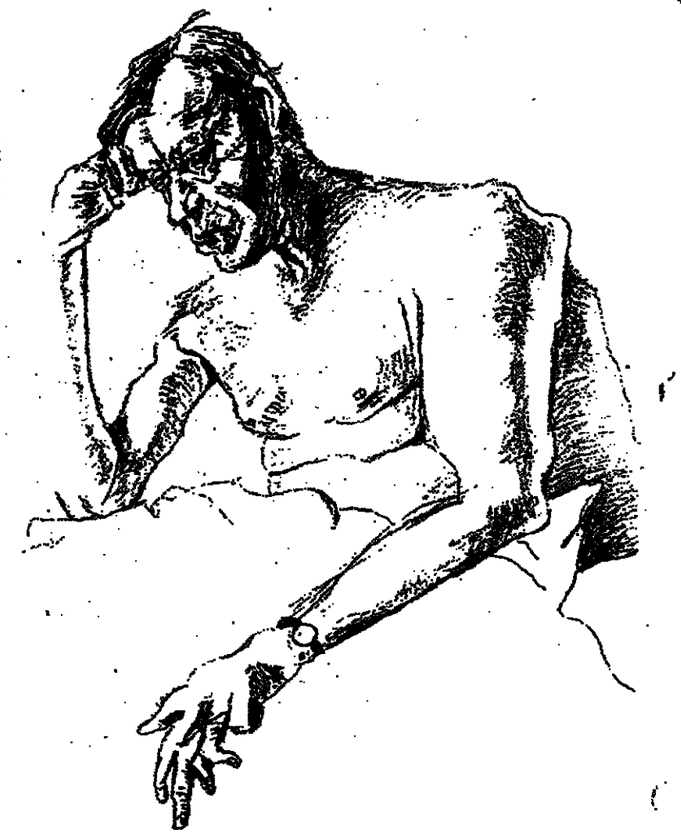
His adult life was characterized by hard work and drink. Some of his friends and associates maintain that the habits were related: he had to be doing something or to anesthetize himself. He regularly gave up alcohol on doctor's orders, but the dry spells never lasted long. More than one New York dealer who worked with him said that he seemed to find sobriety unbearable or at least boring and characterized him as "an alcoholic with total recall," who repeatedly surprised them by remembering in detail projects cooked up during drunken late-night conversations — and usually seeing them to fruition.

Accounts of his life make his hyperactivity palpable. He didn't just make art but rather conducted an extended performance in the vicinity of art that involved running galleries, organizing exhibitions, collecting the work of his contemporaries and overseeing assistants. He published books and catalogues, played in a rock 'n' roll band and cut records, ran a performance-art space during his early years in Berlin, became part owner of a restaurant in Los Angeles during six months he spent there preparing for an exhibition and collaborated extensively with other artists.

His main mission in life seems to have been to disturb as many status quos as often as possible, his own included. While visiting Brazil, he bought a gas station and named it after the Nazi leader Martin Bormann, considering the work a sculpture and also exhibiting large-scale photographs of it.

The words "cynical" and "nihilistic" echo throughout the extensive writings on Kippenberger's work, but the feeling one gets from this exhibition is of a fierce, sometimes furious, passion and an artist both amused by and irate at art's position in society.

He clearly meant to turn one's consciousness of art and its function in the world inside out, to fully reveal its role as personal expression, as visual commentary and as commodity. Not all his methods were entirely original; in fact, maybe none of them were. If Kippenberger was an art-scene catalyst, his actual art is extremely reactive, made in response to the facts of his life and as often as not to other art.



Nolan/Eckman Gallery

"The Raft of the Medusa," a self-portrait by Martin Kippenberger.

The Legacy and the Mystery: O'Keeffe Museum Opens in Santa Fe

By Michael Kimmelman
New York Times Service

SANTA FE, New Mexico — A museum devoted to Georgia O'Keeffe opened this week, to the predictable hoopla. But for many people, the news will be that no O'Keeffe museum has existed until now.

O'Keeffe, who died in 1986 at 98, was to this place what the Wyeths have been to Maine and Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania. Local people commonly use the phrase "O'Keeffe country," thanks to the decades she spent painting iconic pictures of the ocher-and-pink cliffs, the sun-bleached animal bones, the blood-red mesas and the cottonwood trees that line the green Chama River Valley below her adobe house on a bluff nearby in Abiquiu.

Georgia O'Keeffe, 1970.

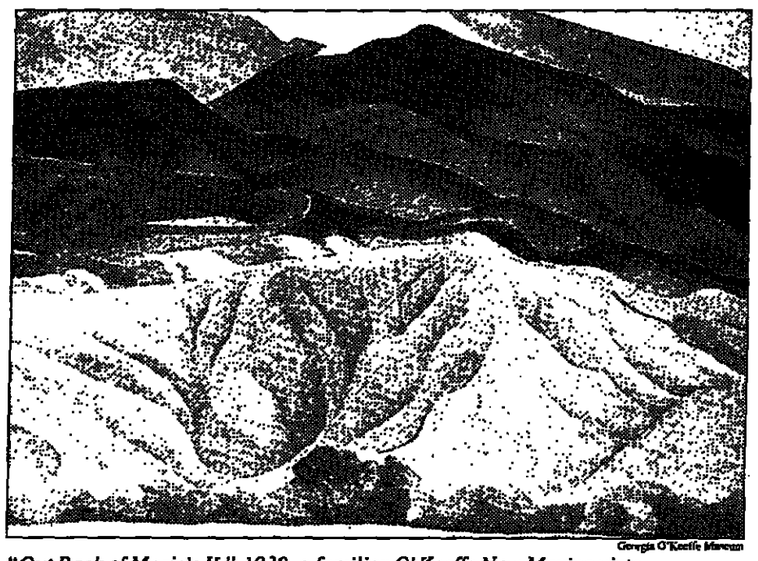
Yet tourists who came expecting to see O'Keeffes found only a few works in the Museum of Fine Arts here. Access to Abiquiu, an intimate place of Zenlike elegance, has been more tightly restricted than to the White House, while her summer home in Ghost Ranch is entirely off limits. As a result, countless visitors have found themselves in a situation akin to what it would be like if Graceland or Lourdes had mysteriously been closed to the public.

The new museum, a spare gem of an adobe building with a fine small collection, should satisfy all comers except the most devoted O'Keeffe pilgrims. And if it evolves as hoped, it should also become not just another shrine to her but an institution that seriously explores the legacy of a woman more contradictory than most people like their icons to be.

She is the most famous female artist in the United States, with the good fortune to have painted graphic pictures suited to the new era of color reproductions. She was a spin doctor of her reputation before that term was invented, and she understood, as Garbo did, that nothing is better publicity than a little mystery.

"Stark Vision of a Pioneer Painter," a Life magazine story in 1968, encapsulated the essence of O'Keeffe's allure, although she was a pioneer with a full-time cook and gardener. She became famous as a solitary if not reclusive figure in Abiquiu, her fame deriving from the regular interviews she granted and photographs she posed for.

Foremost among them were the famous portraits by Alfred Stieglitz, her strong-willed and unfaithful husband, dealer, promoter and, until his death in 1946, the occasional bane of her existence: He took hundreds of erotic and arresting pictures of her from the 1910s through the '30s that attest to the power of her personality and to her ability to shape her own image even through someone else's camera.



Georgia O'Keeffe Museum

"Out Back of Marie's II," 1930, a familiar O'Keeffe New Mexico vista.

There were also plenty of other people over the years willing to shape her image for her, among them feminists for whom she became a hero despite the fact that she had as little time for them (she is said to have turned Gloria Steinem, a bouquet of roses in her hand, away from the door at Abiquiu) as she had for the men, starting with Stieglitz, who described her art as feminine, implying that it was intuitive and therefore not intellectual.

Then, of course, there have been those people who have tried to make O'Keeffe into a New Age symbol, attributing to her a combination of free spiritedness, back-to-nature environmentalism and native mysticism that is in tune with a particular slice of the culture in this stretch of the Southwest.

All of which is to say that O'Keeffe has been different things to different people and, like Picasso and van Gogh, accumulated an immense fame inseparable from her larger-than-life mystique.

CULT figures attract tourist dollars, and it should be no surprise that the opening of the new museum here is causing residents whose prime business is tourism to become giddy with anticipation. Much is being made of its status as one of the few one-person museums in the United States, even though such institutions tend to honor celebrities like Norman Rockwell rather than the best artists.

Less attention is inevitably being paid to the fact that O'Keeffe, in reality, spent most of her life at a calculated distance from here. One of the many paradoxical facets of her cultivated persona was that she did not want to be pigeonholed as a Santa Fe artist. At the same time she did want to be regarded as an artist who lived in the Southwest, far from the New York art scene, to which she nonetheless maintained valuable ties.

So how to sort out the work from the multifaceted myth? The new museum helps. Housed downtown in a former commercial art gallery that had been a theater and before that a Spanish Baptist church, the museum is built around a central open-air sculpture court.

Richard Glackman, the New York City architect, supervised the renovation, which evokes the lean aesthetic of Abiquiu. Unlike most new museums, which aim to be architectural statements at the cost of the art they are built to display, this one complements the pictures, which in turn provide a coherent overview of O'Keeffe's career without arguing for her significance by overwhelming a visitor: The museum has just enough room for the 100 or so pictures on view.

Thus there are a few early abstractions from the 1910s and New York scenes and flower paintings from the '20s that represent her strongest achievements: supple, sensual, evocative. There are a few of the commercially inclined pictures, more brittle and Deco-like, from the '30s, when, already famous, she worked on commission for companies like Dole.

The art she did in the Southwest after that is well represented, too, although inevitably it shows a downward arc, as increasingly she began to turn out "O'Keeffes," kitsch skull and flower paintings and mechanically abstracted landscapes.

Anne and John Marion covered the cost of the museum and donated much of the collection, for a sum they decline to specify. The Marions are a prominent Texas art couple who live in Santa Fe part of each year. It has not been lost on anyone here that they undertook to build the museum in 1995, completing within two years what the Museum of Fine Arts, burdened by government bureaucracy, tried for decades to accomplish but never did.

NOT wanting the museum to be perceived as belonging to them, as opposed to the public, the Marions have begun to turn over its reins to a board and to a professional staff headed by Peter Hassrick, the director, and Jay Cantor, the president.

Hassrick most recently ran the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in Cody, Wyoming, and has written books about the cowboy-and-Indian painters Frederic Remington and Charles Russell.

Cantor, a specialist in American art who worked for 20 years at Christie's in New York City, says he expects the museum to soon undertake exhibitions and programs exploring issues related to O'Keeffe, like Europeanism versus Americanism, celebrity and art, and the impact of posters. Cantor says the ultimate goal is to stress O'Keeffe's work, not her biography. She enjoyed publicity, clearly, but she also understood the problem of having her work overshadowed by her life.

Making Nuts and Bolts Elegant

By Rita Reif
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — There is a striking dichotomy in the elegant metal jewelry of Tone Vigeland, a little-known but highly respected Norwegian artist. The Gothic forms — the coiled snakes, feathered wreaths and clusters of clover — reflect the Viking heritage of her native Norway.

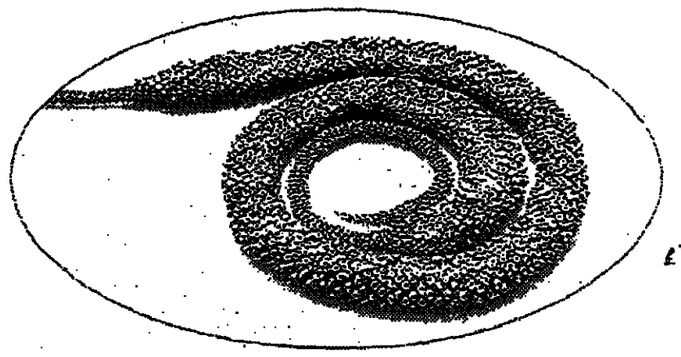
But the steel and silver materials she uses to achieve those effects — the nails, bolts, screws, wire and chains — suggest the booming modern city of Oslo, where she lives and works.

"Tone has never sought to make her work look old," said David Revere McFadden, who was just named chief curator at the American Craft Museum in Manhattan and who was the first museum curator in America to commission a piece by her. "There is no self-conscious revivalism at work here."

The necklace commissioned by McFadden, a fantasy of featherlike steel nails and gold pods with a mother-of-pearl clasp, is a centerpiece of "The Jewelry of Tone Vigeland," a retrospective at the Cooper-Hewitt, the National Design Museum, in Manhattan.

The show of 79 objects continues through Aug. 24. Organized by the American Federation of Arts in 1995, it has toured four other museums in North America and travels next to the National Museum of Modern Art in Tokyo.

McFadden, who was at the time the curator of decorative arts at the Cooper-Hewitt, met Vigeland in Oslo in 1981.



American Federation of Arts

A necklace-belt in the shape of a snake, by Tone Vigeland.

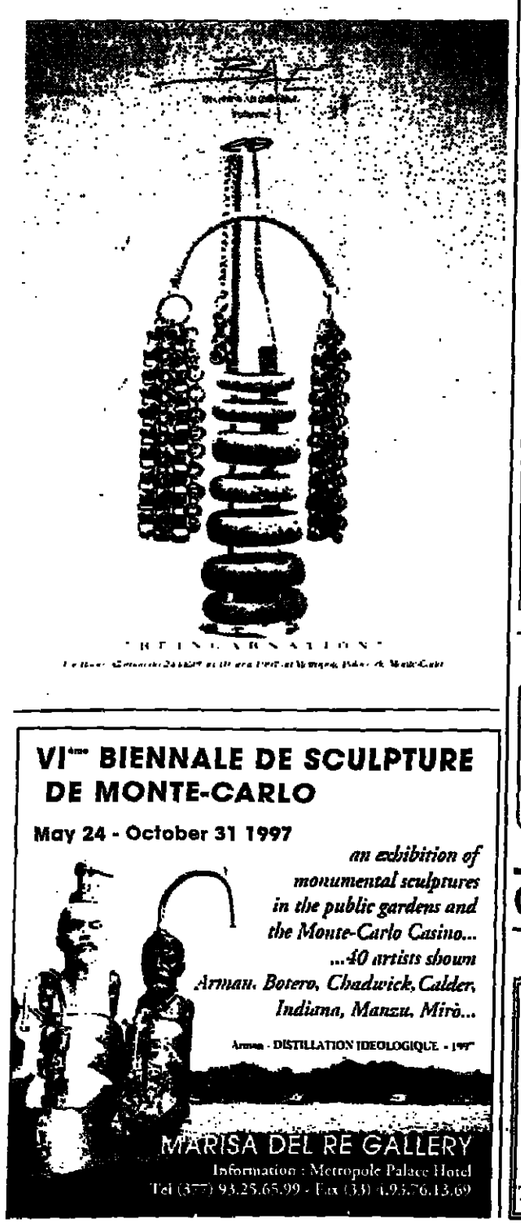
A year later, the necklace he commissioned for the museum was exhibited there in a show of Scandinavian modern design.

Since then, Vigeland has gained recognition, and some of the works acquired by other museums are represented in the current show. The Museum of Modern Art lent a bracelet of screws and a necklace of bolts, and the Musee des Arts Decoratifs in Paris sent a snake-shaped necklace-belt studded with screws that look like pieces of melted, twisted wire.

What links past and present so impressively in Vigeland's jewelry is its modern sensibility and her mastery of ancient metalworking techniques. In the mid-1970s, seeking ways to make her jewelry lighter and more supple — to, as she put it, "hug the body and move like skin" — she combined weaving metal wire with chain mail, the metal mesh worn as armor by the Vikings a thousand years ago. She also devised a more flexible chain mail that is the foundation for much of her work.

Vigeland, who is 58, cannot recall the first time she saw chain mail, but she is certain it must have been when she was very young. Her home and the churches and museums she visited with her family were filled with medieval art.

ARTS



FIAC
1 - 6 october 97
Espace Eiffel Branly
Paris.
International Contemporary Art Fair
Country of honour: Switzerland

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUITIES
Finest Classical,
Egyptian, Near Eastern.
Rhéa Gallery
-by appointment-
Zürichbergstr. 26
CH-8032 Zurich
☎(41-1) 2520620 Fax 2520626

THE ART GUIDE BROCHURE
To receive a FREE COPY of this compilation of galleries, auction houses, antique dealers, museums and art fairs around the world,
please write to:
Enza LUCIFERO
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE,
181, av. Charles-de-Gaule,
92521 Neuilly Cedex
France

UNIQUE
AUBUSSON TAPISTRY
Boucher 2 m x 1.50 m
Semi de Fleur 1.90 m x 1.60 m.
27 000 FF - 30 000 FF
Photo on Request
Dumortier 23 ave. Henri Laubet
04000 DIGNE
Tel.: +33 (0)4 92 32 15 71

COLLECTORS

HARRY FANE
wishes to purchase old
CARTIER
objects:
clocks, cigarettes cases, powder boxes, desk accessories, photo frames, etc.
Please contact:
OBSIDIAN, London
Tel: 0171-930 8606 Fax: 0171-839 5834

VI[ème] BIENNALE DE SCULPTURE DE MONTE-CARLO
May 24 - October 31 1997
an exhibition of monumental sculptures in the public gardens and the Monte-Carlo Casino...
...40 artists shown
Arman, Botero, Chadwick, Calder, Indiana, Manzu, Mirò...

MARISA DEL RE GALLERY
Information : Metropole Palace Hotel
Tel (377) 93.25.65.99 - Fax (33) 4.93.76.13.69

If-portrait by Martin Kippenb

a Santa Fe

s inevitably ... e fact that ... ality, spent ... calculated ... One of the ... l facets of ... ersona was ... want to be ... a Santa Fe ... tunes she did ... d as an artist ... Southwest, ... w York art ... he nonethe- ... alizable ties ... ut the work ... ated myth' ... um helps. ... with a ... al art gal- ... m a theater ... a Spanish ... museum is ... ntral open- ... 1 ... kman, the ... chitect, su- ... renovation, ... a lean ass- ... Unlike most ... hich aim to ... tatements at ... hey are built ... me comple- ... s, which in ... herent ever- ... ffe's career ... for her sig- ... whelming a ... urn has just ... the 100 or so

... a few early ... the 1910s ... scenes and ... rom the Dis- ... er strongest ... pple, sensa- ... re are a few ... ully inclined ... brittle and ... the '20s. ... amous, she ... mission for ... ole. ... ded in the ... that is well ... although in- ... eventually ... shows as ... are as increasingly ... to turn out '20s ... kitsch skull and time ... ings and mechanis- ... structed landscapes ... Anne and John ... entered the world ... search and collecting ... collectors for a more ... climate ... Their ... are a prominent fe- ... people who live in ... part of each year in ... been ... among ... their understanding ... museum ... with ... search of Folk Art ... by government fund- ... the decades ... prior that never ... N ... Taos ... year, is ... evidence ... to themselves ... the public as ... have begun a new ... revival ... Yosemite ... Hawkins ... the movie ... Custer, the presidio ... Hawkins most ... the Buffalo Bill ... Center in Cody, Wy. ... and has written books ... the cowboy-and-Indian ... its Frederic Remington ... Charles Russell ... Curtis, a spec- ... American artist ... 20 years at Camera ... York City, says ... museum to show ... exhibitions and pro- ... pressing issues ... O'Keeffe, like Edw ... versus American ... form and art, and ... of posters Curtis ... ultimate goal is ... O'Keeffe's work." ... She enjoys ... ography. She clearly put ... the ... considered the ... having her work ... owned by her life

ts Elegant

...ruise Ad Tribune Internat...

Wright Goes West: American Landscape

By Herbert Muschamp
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When America's westward expansion finally reached the Pacific coast, the artist's imagination became the country's new frontier. Or so one might conclude from a show of uncommon beauty at the Whitney Museum of American Art, "Frank Lloyd Wright: Designs for an American Landscape, 1922-32."

The show, first presented at at the Canadian Center for Architecture, offers five projects, all unbuilt, in which Wright developed a range of innovative forms for buildings far removed from the urban center. Not coincidentally, the show also depicts an artist in the painful process of re-creating himself.

Frank Lloyd Wright.

There are drawings here as ravishing as any that Wright produced: as beautiful, that is to say, as any architectural drawings that exist on earth. There are times when understatement is useful. This is not one of those times.

The show, organized by David De Long of the University of Pennsylvania and beautifully designed by the New York architect George Ranalli, includes roughly 100 drawings, architectural models and computer renderings. One might call it "A Man and His Pencils." Wright used to talk about the joy it gave him to spread a selection of colored pencils in his hand and see the colors sparkling in the sun.

The architect could be grandiose when talking about himself, and the image of him contemplating the tools of his trade may seem off-putmingly divine. That's the way Wright was. And when you see what he accomplished with these tools, Wright's high opinion of himself begins to look like objective fact.

Wright designed these five projects in the decade following his completion of the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo. These were not Wright's happiest years. He had little work. His personal life was a shambles.

Eventually, with the completion of the Falling Water residence outside Pittsburgh and the Johnson's Wax Headquarters in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1936, his career burst into a second flowering. But meanwhile, Wright was widely perceived as a burned-out case.

We should all burn out so vibrantly. Even though these five projects were not built, this is a show of rebirth, of new beginnings. Here, the American landscape becomes a metaphor for the eternal American belief in fresh starts. The car becomes a symbol for moving on.

The Doheny Ranch Development, planned in 1923, is the only true suburban project among the five. Conceived for a stretch of the Santa Monica Mountains subsequently known as Beverly Hills, the scheme boasts genuine Hollywood glamour: it could be a set for a vanished sequence from the film "Lost Horizon."

A community of homes spread over 411 acres (166 hectares) would have been linked by roads and viaducts. To a degree, this is an early version of what architects in the 1960s called the megastructure, but one that draws hill and valley into its lush, sprawling mass.

In 1923, Wright prepared an even more Arcadian dreamscape, a vacation colony for Lake Tahoe. Like Wright's residential designs for Los Angeles, the Tahoe project also drew on Pre-Columbian forms. Here, the Mayan influence is evident in the battered concrete bases of the cabins, while their tall wooden roofs evoke wigwams.

The American desert provided Wright with almost too poetically apt a setting for the hardships of his middle years. In 1934, with the construction of Taliesin West, the architect made Arizona his winter home. Ten years earlier, however, he prepared a desert oasis on the edge of Death Valley for the insurance tycoon A.M. Johnson. Wright drew up an ambitious proposal that would have enclosed the existing compound of Spanish-style houses within a long, linear building sited to take advantage of the views, the terrain and the approach by car. The plan included terraced farming, fountains and a chapel.

In 1928, Wright was commissioned to design a new hotel outside Phoenix, San Marcos in the Desert. Not long before, he had helped a former apprentice with the design for the fabulous Arizona Biltmore. For San Marcos, he produced a long, three-story block with setbacks and balconies, a form adopted by many other architects almost 40 years later. The folded planes of the ceiling in the hotel's dining room anticipated the geometric experiments of avant-garde architects today. Again, as in Death Valley, the flat desert plane enables Wright to orient the building around the roadway approaching it.

The most delirious design in the show is the Gordon Strong Automobile Objective, which Wright designed in 1925 for the top of-Sugarloaf Mountain in Maryland. Here, the spiral makes its first appearance in Wright's work. Later, he would use this form for projects as various as a jewelry store, a car showroom, a parking garage and the great Guggenheim Museum in Manhattan. The Automobile Objective, as its name implies, was a tourist destination, designed to lure people out for a drive. And the design makes clear the cosmic terms in which Wright regarded cars. Its ziggurat shape recalls the sacred "world mountain" temples of ancient Sumeria.

Sculpture and the Chinese Miracle

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — If China's economy seems set to loom ever larger in the world arena during the next century, so does Chinese art. A small and breathtaking exhibition on view at Eskenazi until Aug. 4 sums up what might be called without undue hyperbole the Chinese miracle.

No other country since World War II has yielded such a continuous flow of previously unknown works of art, with so many of them matching or, sometimes, exceeding in splendor the greatest to be seen in museums.

At first the movement seemed confined to the thousands of bronzes, pottery vessels and figures and other objects recovered from tombs in the

SOUREN MELIKIAN

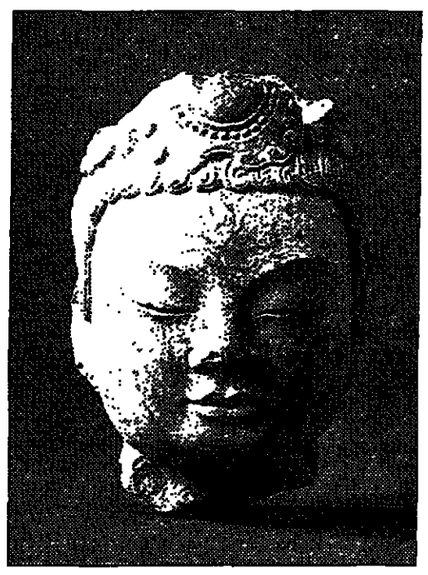
course of illicit but tolerated commercial digging. These have revolutionized the outside world's perception of Chinese art by raising the quality of works available to collectors to undreamed of heights. Now sculpture is coming out in small numbers, because it is rarer and more difficult to handle.

Of the 14 monumental-scale sculptures in the show, nine have never been exhibited or even illustrated before, which, given their magnificence would be inconceivable had they not left China very recently.

Seen from the perspective of the Chinese artistic heritage, or from the broader angle of our supposedly global world's art holdings, this is a mixed blessing. It takes a great optimist to believe that what was once presumably a standing limestone Buddha of the Northern Qi period (550-577) conveniently survived from half way up the chest. The lower jagged edge irresistibly suggests to cynics some artistic hammering, removing splinters or awkwardly shaped bits, after a larger piece, very possibly completely preserved, was ripped off its site.

Yet, so compelling is the expression of mystical jubilation filtering through the half-closed eyes cast down, so masterly the handling of what's left of the human shape, that the 57-centimeter (22.5-inch) bust still qualifies as one of a dozen or so of the greatest sculptures ever to emerge out of China.

A limestone head of the same period, which, again, points to ruthless destruction, likewise ranks among the great masterpieces of Chinese



Head of a bodhisattva, Northern Qi period.

art. Once attached to the figure of a bodhisattva, it was chopped off the body, which seems to have been placed high up. The upper part of the hairdo and the jewel in the middle of the headband were smashed. A small chip came off one nostril as if the head had fallen, face flat against uneven ground. But somehow, it retains its magic power.

Elation radiates from the face, mixed with the faintest suggestion of delighted amusement — his left eyebrow is slightly raised. This personal detail in a religious image conveying the ecstasy of those touched by illumination combines with the highly distinctive features to give it the rare appearance of a portrait concealed under the guise of an icon. The face with its rounded cheeks and fleshy sensuous mouth looks almost Cambodian. One is reminded of the famous figure of King Jayavarman VII in the Musee Guimet in Paris, carved centuries later.

Could this be the likeness of some foreign pilgrim or itinerant monk represented as a bodhisattva? Were it still in situ, the question might perhaps be answered, if only tentatively. Inferences could be drawn from the context, possibly from inscriptions on pedestals, or from historical documents relating to the site and to what must have been a major shrine. All that is left is a mutilated head of ineffable beauty.

Even that, however, is overshadowed by one of the year's most extraordinary revelations, a larger-than-life marble figure of Buddha. The second largest of its kind outside China, it is 210 centimeters high, even though the head is missing, as are the hands and feet. The light drape with its rhythmical stylization typical of the Sui dynasty (581-618) clings to the body. Rarely was the posture of a man standing still in meditation so suggestive of tension and throbbing life.

Larger-than-life marble figure of Buddha.

THERE is no small irony in the fact that such a highly visible masterpiece should have lain in a Chinese garage for years, available to whoever might have expressed interest. A noted U.S. dealer said he saw it there, exposed to the occasional dents caused by locals walking over it. But here the damage speaks of havoc wrought in early times. The breaks that caused the feet to be lost go back a long way, probably centuries, as shown by the wear around the edges (only his right hand points to recent damage).

A furious anti-Buddhist reaction following the A.D. 845 xenophobic revolution might account for it. Statues were broken, dumped in pits or left amid the ruins of shrines that later disintegrated into rubble.

When found accidentally by villagers, Buddha and bodhisattva figures would often be taken for storage in Buddhist temples. But as these were subjected to systematic devastation during the Cultural Revolution, the rescued statues were damaged afresh. Some were destroyed, others removed, when possible, to new makeshift storing places. The garage where Eskenazi's monumental marble Buddha lay may well have been such a place.

Here the acquisition of the sculpture was tantamount to a rescue operation, saving it from further mishandling. The restoration bill alone (Britain's top restorer scraped away lime deposits by hand for months) was $18,000. No wonder few dealers had the courage to touch it. With a price tag of about $350,000, according to a well-placed source, the "Eskenazi Buddha," as it will no doubt be called, is unlikely to be ignored much longer.

One would dearly like to know something about its links with a second standing Buddha, so similar in posture and sculptural handling that it must have been carved in the same workshop, possibly for the same shrine. Beautiful when seen on its own, but lacking the calligraphic flow to the folds of the larger piece, it is about one third its size. The temple complex must have been staggering and the circumstances of its erection probably linked to some historic figures, now bound to remain unknown forever.

In truth, there is an awful lot that is not known about Chinese sculpture and its development pattern. How the transition was made to the early Tang period, so close and yet so different, escapes us.

A seated figure of the Buddha, also fresh from China and unrecorded, illustrates the startling change that had taken place around the middle of the seventh century. The folds in the drapes have multiplied, chiseled with greater relief. The move away from ascetic purity, toward multiplied detail and greater sculptural effect was irreversible. Never again would China recover the secret of Northern Qi and Sui mystical art despite strenuous attempts to do so.

AN intriguing stele in the show carries a Northern Qi label, none too convincingly. In this faultless uncluttered display in which every piece stands out in a way that museums seem unable to contrive, contrasts leap to the eye. That certainly applies to the fussy drapes of the stele figures, their heavy strings of beads and the dragons wiggling their way up on either side of the Buddha's aura, which all speak of another world. The faces beam without any sense of mystery. In China as in the West, revivalism was never more than a stylistic exercise of no great consequence.

BOOKS

CYRIL CONNOLLY: A Life

By Jeremy Lewis. 653 pages. £25. Jonathan Cape.

Reviewed by Katherine Knorr

CYRIL CONNOLLY was for most of his life a figure of fun, one of the many travails he brought upon himself. Stout, with a bizarre pug's face, he was brimming with self-pity, messy and presumptuous in freeloading off friends, and both surprisingly successful and inept in his relationships with women.

He was also that banal literary tragedy, a man of considerable talent who somehow never pulled off the masterpiece, something he better than anyone explained in "Enemies of Promise," the mixture of literary theory and autobiography that, along with "The Unquiet Grave," constitutes his legacy.

A great deal has been written about Connolly, by himself and others. He was at one time quite famous as the editor of the monthly review Horizon, and he remains a significant figure from an era that produced an astonishing number of important writers, many of whom he knew or championed. So Jeremy Lewis's amiable biography is not only a portrait of Connolly but also of the British writing class and its hangers-on from the 1920s to the 1960s, which provides a large cast of bizarre, famous and bibulous characters.

Lewis's book, which is the authorized biography and thus relies on help from Connolly's widow, Deirdre Levi, builds on Michael Shelden's excellent "Friends of Promise," published in 1989, which looked at the Horizon years. It is also competing with another biography, by Clive Fisher. Lewis's is the complete story, an easygoing but frank and thorough look at an exasperating man whose wit and whose wisdom have been so thoroughly absorbed into the vocabulary of literature and literary criticism that many people quote him without knowing it.

AS a critic, particularly on the Sunday Times in his later years, Connolly was enormously influential, prominent enough to have a literary-star-studded 70th birthday party held at the Regent's Park zoo; he was also aware that, to a writer, book reviewing can be considerably more damaging than booze.

The journalism provided quick hits of self-satisfaction, but much of the time it was drudgery, leaving him, as Lewis quotes, with "the feeling of obscure guilt that comes after a day spent in this thankless task of drowning other people's kittens." Some of his literary judgments seemed capricious at the time and even more so in retrospect, and the despair brought on by the journalism got worse as the books did not get written and publishers nudged him for the advances he had long ago spent.

Connolly, who was born in 1903 in Coventry, grew up in eccentric circumstances, the son of a career soldier whom his mother eventually left for another military man and a life in South Africa. She thus became the distant and supportive letter writer, a bit odd but no real trouble, while Connolly's father grew into an ever greater burden, a hard-drinking man with unpalatable personal habits and, thankfully, one assumes, one great passion: snails, about whom he wrote many learned treatises.

Connolly went to Eton, at the same time as Eric Blair (George Orwell) among others. In "Enemies of Promise," he painted an ambiguous picture of Eton as a ghastly place of relentless hazing and beating where he finally found his niche, so that in retrospect his last year would become a golden period in his life. Connolly never really recovered from the mixture of social fear, embattled intellectualism and boy love that Eton provided.

After university, he quickly moved into literary circles and just as quickly set the slothful and social pattern of his life — he is famously remembered as lying in bed sighing "Poor Cyril, poor Cyril."

"He is terribly untidy in an irritating way," Harold Nicolson (then counselor at the British Embassy in Berlin) wrote to his wife, Vita Sackville-West, in 1929, about one of Cyril's tiring visits. "He leaves dirty handkerchiefs in the chairs and fountain pens (my fountain pens) open in books. Moreover it is rather a bore having a person who has *nothing* of his own — not a cigarette or a stamp."

He was married three times, first to Jean Bakewell, an American. They lived a kind of idyll, partly in the south of France, with an allowance from her well-off family — the kind of idyll that doesn't last, with plentiful friends, fights, food, drink and lemurs as pets. Later Connolly would blame Jean for his inability to write the masterpiece.

After Jean left him, he lived with for a long time, and nearly married, Lys Lubbock, who worked for him at Horizon. His brief second marriage was to Barbara Skelton, who cuckolded him with his publisher, George Weidenfeld.

With Deirdre, he had two children (the pram in the hall at last!) and seemed to have found some domestic happiness, though he tormented her as he had all his lovers with his moods, his affairs and his overbearing jealousy.

Horizon, which he founded with the wealthy Briton Peter Watson, would turn out, sadly enough, to be the height of his career. Although he would give it up 10 years after it first appeared in late 1939, there would be no masterpiece.

Horizon itself, as so well described by Shelden, miraculously sold better than anyone expected, attracted enormous critical attention and left behind an extremely solid publishing record, a tribute to Connolly's genius as an editor.

HORIZON also famously attracted a number of smart young women who did the heavy lifting for Connolly, like Lubbock or Sonia Brownell, who would marry Orwell shortly before his death from tuberculosis.

Horizon — and Connolly's prominence — also generated bile and ridicule, not least from Evelyn Waugh, with whom Connolly always had a difficult relationship.

They both praised and criticized each other in reviews, and in "Unconditional Surrender" Waugh created one Everard Spruce, the editor of a literary review who likes good food and parties and is surrounded by helpful young ladies.

The difficulty in writing about Connolly is that so many of the best anecdotes and the best quotes are so well known.

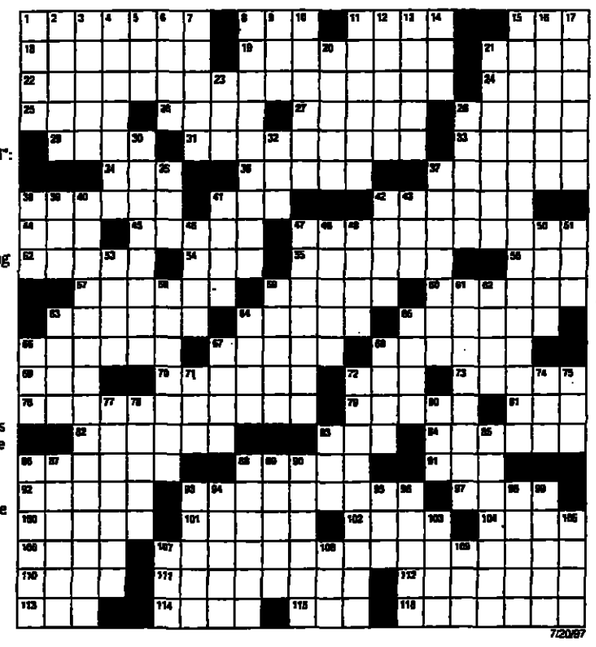
Still Lewis has brought together a great deal of known and less known material to produce a valuable book, often funny but also sad, and all a reader needs to know about the man whom Waugh and his wonderful poison-pen pal Nancy Mitford called Smartyboots.

International Herald Tribune

NEW AUTHORS
PUBLISH YOUR WORK
ALL SUBJECTS CONSIDERED
Authors world-wide invited
Write or send your manuscript to
MINERVA PRESS
2 OLD BROMPTON RD. LONDON SW 7 3DQ

KIRANE'S
Restaurant Indien
85, Avenue des Ternes
75017 Paris
Tel.: 33 (0)1 45 74 40 21

ROCK TOUR DOUBLE BILLS, By Rich Norris



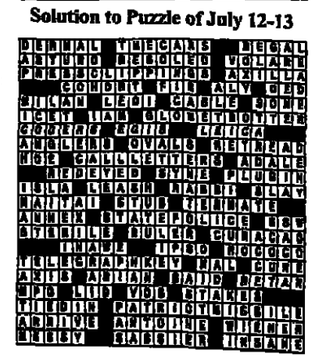
ACROSS
1 Favorite Degas subject
8 Behave
11 ——Ball
15 It often has its arms out front
18 Gorged oneself
19 Classified
21 "Windsor Forest" poet
22 Dinner offerings
24 Services, in a way
25 "Mr. Basketball" Holman et al.
26 Gray remover, maybe
27 "Suzanne" songwriter
28 Orbital point
29 "The Simpsons" tavern
31 Show of affection
33 Backgammon piece
34 Oater affirmative
36 Engine conduits
37 Hits errantly, in golf
38 Impassioned
41 State to be in
42 Word with ready or shy
44 Reef
45 Hair-raising site?
47 Undercover operation
52 #2 at the 1994 U.S. Open
54 Swing voter: Abbr.
55 Lodge
56 CD——
57 Ice cream parlor order
59 "La vita nuova" poet
60 Captures, in a way
63 Rachmaninoff's "——tableaux"
64 Indian stringed instruments
65 Make up
66 Like some muscles
67 Poop
68 Impetuous
69 Listen: Sp.
70 British noble, briefly
72 "—— in my memory lock'd": Ophelia
73 Certain berth
76 Kind of pie
79 Community spirit
81 Majors in acting
82 Ruling groups
83 Farm resident
84 Part of a split personality
86 Orchestral works
88 Considerable irritant
91 Word in many business names
92 "Star Trek" role
93 Soup kitchen offering
97 Taradiddles
100 Puffball relative
101 Release upon
102 Hotfooted it
104 Clock sound
106 Make money
107 Health care group
110 Sews up
111 Reserved
112 Totals
113 Christie contemporary
114 Musical syllables
115 Never, in Nuremberg
116 Least irrigated

DOWN
1 Butler's expletive
2 Col. Hannibal Smith's group
3 Cool
4 Relative of an agare
5 Plumbing piece
6 Chancel entrance display
7 Collar inserts
8 Collar
9 Animator's unit
10 Parcels
11 "—— Is Love" (1962 hit)
12 They provide prayer support
13 Brings in
14 1997 U.S. Open champ
15 Long-term pollution concern
16 Data transmission path
17 Actress Armstrong and others
20 Tend the hearth
21 Toaster treat
23 Couple or so
28 Word before and after "to"
30 Parasol
32 Quite a while
35 Fund-raising grp.
37 Seemed funny
38 Sit-up benefactors
39 Squeal
40 Travels of Shane, e.g.
41 Locale
42 Mention
43 *Breeze through*
46 Items in sync?
47 Imaginary
48 Chaplin and others
49 Mil. transports
50 "Are you nervous?" response, à la Don Knotts
51 Diamond execs
53 Gist
58 Hairsplitters
59 Pronouncements
61 *Charge with*
62 Bribe money, in slang
63 Chacon of the 1962 Mets
64 Still-life subject
65 Hasty
66 Pocket item
67 *Holiday purchases*
68 Diamond target
71 Company that made Photophones
72 Ford sobriquet
74 Sniggler's quest
75 Fam. reunion attendee
77 Castle features
78 "Paper Moon" actor or actress
80 Breakfast orders, briefly
83 J.F.K. posting
85 Emulated Mme. Defarge
86 Kind of meeting
87 Prize
88 Aquarium acquisitions
89 Track and field *events*
90 Secure
93 Topps rival
94 Gaucho gear
95 Mil. address
96 Longtime Guy Lombardo record label
98 City on the Oregon Trail
99 Dumbarton *denizens*
103 New Look designer
105 Measure of speed
107 Presidential monogram
108 Star Wars, initially
109 "—— *dreaming?*"

7/20/97

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

Solution to Puzzle of July 12-13



THE INTERMARKET

☎ +44 171 420 0348

FRIENDSHIPS

WORLDWIDE ELITE — gabriele thiers-bense — MARRIAGE MEDIATION

...to the best in international society

the sophisticated introduction...

A SOUTH-PACIFIC DREAM-WEDDING COULD BE YOURS...

PROVIDED YOU HAVE THE RIGHT BRIDE...! For instance this client, she is in her mid 30's 5'10" tall, slim and absolutely beautiful - very long dark hair, bright (pacific-blue) eyes, of superb education - degrees from ELITE US & EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES, fluent in four languages, BY DESCENT DISPOSING OF A FORTUNE - AND RESIDING ON AN EXCLUSIVE ISLAND - among other selected estates. An enormously fascinating, feminine woman, impressed by her most harmonious, very conservative, traditionally orientated and influencial family-clan. IF YOU ARE AN INTERNATIONALLY PRESENT MATURE PERSON ACCUSTOMED TO REFINED AMBIANCE & HIGH-CARAT LIFE-STYLE dreaming of being spoiled and accompanied BY SUCH A WIFE, then you will certainly not hesitate any longer in view of this woman! ONLY FOR MARRIAGE.

MARBELLA - EXCLUSIVE

IN HER VIVACIOUS, YOUTHFUL 30'S, 5'6"

She is the future heiress and daughter of a wealthy entrepreneur - a "naturally sophisticated", natural blond beauty with a most refreshing, frank personality (no jet-set) still single and childless RESIDING ON A MAGNIFICENT ESTATE IN MARBELLA - an easy and playful but equally very realistic woman with the ability to manage businesses with lightness based on know-how and professionalism. She is world-traveled, also fluent in four languages and capable to meet any society demand with experience and intelligence ! "Addicted" to the sun she desires to remain within the Mediterranean area, preferably in the South of France or in Marbella - and will be - for a successful company-owner/business person within these locations - an exceedingly feminine PLUS sensibly constructive gain! ONLY FOR MARRIAGE!

Exclusively for you...

Personally since 1975

Tel.: +49 - 89 - 649-2205

Fax: +49 - 89 - 649-2224

Daily 10-19 hrs. • Germany • 82031 Munich-Grünwald • Otto-Heilmann - Str. 5 • By appointment

Represented in Paris — Berlin — the USA — Singapore — Melbourne

Active for you on a worldwide scale

Claudia Püschel-Knies (Ltd.). More than twenty years of experience as the partnership agency with a worldwide reputation for establishing contacts among the most distinguished clientele. Educated, cultured personalities of the top of society, the business elite and international VIPs confide in us.

For a cultured English/American (or multinational European) man up to 60s/70s

Childless, singularly attractive and graceful lady in her 40s/168

(Type: "Grace Kelly") European entrepreneur's widow (from select circles), accustomed to social obligations, loves classical music, sun, south, and sea (sailing), nature, animals (horses/dogs) – the delights of life on a small country estate as a welcome change from cultural events, and social obligations, has given up all business activities and is therefore absolutely free and independent. A breathtaking woman with a very special charm, esprit and an irresistible laugh, – a delightfully feminine woman, warmhearted and full of tenderness – she is just every inch a woman... looking for "HIM", a man of stature and character for whom she can have respect – he may therefore gladly be up to his 70s/80s! She could move to wherever he likes to live – gladly to the USA for good, but she also feels at home in Switzerland and Italy.

...and then... Highly Esteemed, Outstandingly Beautiful, Childless American in her 40s, (domiciled in Switzerland)

– an irresistibly charming, highly cultured, radiant, and wonderfully natural woman with a very engaging way about her, belonging to the most select circles of the world, often acting behind the scenes, (very rich), a house in Geneva, at home in New York as well as in Paris, residence in California, (friend of the ruling aristocracy) – seeks "HIM" (American/Swiss/French/Italian) of corresponding standards: she wants to stand at his side: her particular interest is not money (she has got her own), but his refinement, his integrity, his personality... You will find in her not only the woman to make you happy, (whose looks leave nothing to be desired), but – if you wish – also a lady to support you as a partner in business matters (as a lawyer), and as a most presentable partner in social life!

Do you feel impressed? Please call us: You can reach us daily from 3 to 7 p.m., also Sat/Sun on Fax (0049)6241-975113

Principal branch office Europe Germany - Ms. Hoffmann. T (0049) 69/242 77 154 or Ms. Zimmermann. T (0049) 211/329357

EDITH BRIGITTA FAHRENKROG

THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AGENCY IN EUROPE

MATCHING THE RIGHT PARTNERS IS MY BUSINESS. PERSONAL INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE IS MY SERVICE. CONFIDENCE IS MY HIGHEST PRIORITY.

FRANKFURT — HEAD OFFICE: FRANKFURT, DAILY 3 - 7 P.M. 60316 FRANKFURT/MAIN, ELKENBACHSTR. 51, GERMANY TEL: + 49 - 69 - 43 19 79 • FAX: + 49 - 69 - 43 20 66

PARIS — PARIS OFFICE: MON - FRI 9 A.M. - 6 P.M. PARIS 75008, 72 RUE DU FAUBOURG-ST-HONORÉ TEL: + 33-1- 40 07 86 87 • FAX: + 33-1- 40 07 80 40

NEW YORK — U.S.A. OFFICE: NEW YORK, MON - FRI 9 A.M. - 4 P.M. NEW YORK, NY 10019, 730 FIFTH AVENUE, 9TH FLOOR TEL: (1) 212 - 333 - 8785 • FAX: (1) 212 - 333 - 8720

SOUND INDIVIDUAL CONFIDENTIAL — PERSONAL APPOINTMENTS ARE ALSO POSSIBLE IN: ROME - VIENNA - LONDON LOS ANGELES - SINGAPORE - HONG-KONG

PLEASE CALL

Friendships

DANISH LADY, 44, wants to meet American Tel UK 171 730 7888 or Box 258, IHT, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH

SOUL-MATE Deep man, into personal & spiritual growth. Adventurous, protective, handsome, successful, passionately masterful 6 ft, 38 travel match. Are you fun but deep with kind heart, pretty face, slim & curvaceous. Photo please (preferably yours). Box 344, IHT, 63 Long Acre London WC2E 9JH

DINING OUT

AMSTERDAM

DE VLIEGENDE SCHOTEL

Vegetarian kitchen. Open daily 16.30 - 23.30 Kitchen open 17.30 - 22.15 NIEUWE LELIESTRAAT 162 Reservations: 020-6252041.

PARIS 4th

BREAD, WINE, CHEESE

Cheese dinner, raclette, fondue 3, rue Geoffroy l'Angevin (4th) Tel.: 01.42.74.07.52 (every day, dinner only).

PARIS 6th

LE BILBOQUET

A jazz temple since 1947 which hosts the greatest jazzmen. At the heart of Saint-Germain-des-Prés for dinner or a drink. Gastronomical menu at a reasonable price. 13, rue Saint-Benoît. T. 01 45.48.81.84.

PARIS 7th

THOUMIEUX

Specialities of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au confit de canard. Air conditioned. Open everyday. 79 rue St-Dominique Tel.: 01.47.05.49.75. Near Invalides Terminal.

PARIS 9th

TY - COZ

Fish, Shellfish, Seafood. Evening menu 170 FF. Closed Sunday & Monday evening. 35 r St Georges. Air Conditionned. Tel.: 01.48.78.42.95 & 34.61.

NEW BALAL

Indian & Pakistani Restaurant. "Laurier d'or, Marmite d'or" recommended by prestigious Guides. Near Opéra. Air conditionned.

PARIS 17th

AL GOLDENBERG

Malts herings • Pastrami • Cream cheese bagel and lox homemade • Cheese cake & all the trad. Jewish spec. 69 Av. de Wagram. Tel.: 01 42.27.34.79. Every day up to midnight.

VIENNA

KERVANSARAY

Turkish & Int'l specialties, lobster bar, best seafood restaurant. 1st floor. Mahlerstr. 9. Tel.: 5128842. Air conditioned. 300m. Opera. Noon-3 p.m. & 6 p.m.-1a.m., except Sunday. Open holidays.

GENERAL

Announcements

BAREME AS 24
AU 19 JUILLET 1997
Prix Hors TVA en devise locale
(traduction disponible sur demande)
Remplace les barèmes antérieurs

FRANCE (zone C) en FRF - TVA 20,6%
GO: 3,71 FOD: 2,25
SC97: 5,36 SCSP: 5,18

UK en £ - TVA 17,5% (taux 8%)
GO: 0,5459 FOD: 0,3476

ALLEMAGNE (zone I) DM - TVA 15%
ZONE I - G :
GO: 1,05
ZONE II - I :
GO: 1,05 SCSP: 1,43
ZONE III - F :
GO: 1,01 SCSP: 1,38
ZONE IV - F :
SCSP: 1,37
ZONE IV - G :
GO: 1,03 FOD: 0,70

BELGIQUE en FB/I - TVA 21%
GO: 21,74 FOD: 10,68
SC97: 33,22 SCSP: 31,32

HOLLANDE (zone2) NLG/I - TVA 17,5%
GO: 1,297 FOD: 0,802
SC97: 1,957 SCSP: 1,898

LUXEMBOURG en LUF/I - TVA 15%
GO: 18,96

ESPAGNE (zone A) en PTAS/I-TVA 16%
GO: 82,67
SC97: 101,55 SCSP: 102,41

* Usage réglementé

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

SUBSCRIBER CUSTOMER SERVICE: For questions or queries about the delivery of your newspaper, the status of your subscription or about ordering a subscription, please call the following numbers: **EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA:** TOLL FREE - Austria 0660 8120 Belgium 0800 17538 France 0800 437437 Germany 0130 846865 Italy 167 782040 Luxembourg 0800 2703 Netherlands 06 0022518 Sweden 020 797039 Switzerland 155 5757 UK 0800 835265 Elsewhere (+33) 1 41433361 **THE AMERICAS:** USA (toll-free) 1-800-6822884 Elsewhere (+1) 212 7522890 **ASIA:** Hong Kong 2922 1171 Indonesia 809 1828 Japan (toll-free) 0120 464 347 Korea 3672 0044 Malaysia 800 7585 Philippines 265 4946 Singapore 325 2834 Taiwan 0123456 Thailand 007 4455 Elsewhere (+852) 2922 1171

FEELING low? - having problems? SOS HELP crisis-line in English. 3 p.m. - 11p.m. Tel: Paris (01) 47 23 80 80

Personals

MAY THE SACRED HEART of Jesus be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, now and forever. Sacred Heart of Jesus pray for us. Saint Jude, worker of miracles pray for us. Saint Jude, helper of the hopeless, pray for us. Amen. Say this prayer nine times a day, by the ninth day your prayer will be answered. It has never been known to fail. Publication must be promised. A.V

MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, now & forever. Sacred Heart of Jesus, pray for us. St. Jude, Worker of Miracles, pray for us. St. Jude Helper of the Hopeless, pray or us. Say this prayer nine times a day & by the ninth day your prayer will be answered. It has never been known to fail. Publication must be promised. P.K.

THANK YOU SACRED HEART of Jesus and Saint Jude for prayers answered. RR

THANK YOU SACRED HEART of Jesus and Saint Jude for prayers answered. RR

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO DERGI FRANCE: Weekend FF900, 7 days FF1500. Tel: Paris +33 (0)1 4368 5555. Fax (0)1 4353 9529

Auto Shipping

SAVE ON CAR SHIPPING. AMESCO, Kribbestr 2, Antwerp Belgium To/From US. Abca Regular Ro-Ro sailing Free hotel Tel 323/231-4239 Fax 232-6353

Autos Tax Free

new TAX-FREE used ALL LEADING MAKES
Same day registration possible
renewable up to 5 years
We also register cars with (expired) foreign (tax-free) plates
ICZKOVITS
Alfred Escher Street 10, CH-8027 Zurich
Tel 01/202 76 10 Fax 01/202 76 30

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS. Export + shipping - registration of new & used cars ATK NV Temenlaan 40, 2980 Brasschaat, Belgium Phone +32 3 6485002, Fax +32 3 6457139 ATK since 1952

EUROPE AUTO BROKERS, INC
Tel Holland 31(0)30-6064494 Fx6080994

Legal Services

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED Call or Fax (714) 969-8695. Write: 16787 Beach Blvd. #137, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 U.S.A.- e-mail - wsiann@juno.com

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel. 508/443-8387, Fax: 508/443-0183.

Colleges & Universities

BS,MA,MBA,PhD
Earn A Degree. Free Catalog: Century University, 8400 Uptown Blvd., NE, Suite 398W, Dept. 50, Albuquerque, NM 87110, USA. Tel: 505-869-2711.

EARN UNIVERSITY degrees utilizing work, life & academic experience. For evaluation & information forward resume to: Pacific Southern University, 9581 W Pico Blvd., Dept 121 Los Angeles, CA 90035 USA

GET A COLLEGE DEGREE in 27 Days. BS/MS/MBA/PhD., etc. including graduation rng, transcript, diploma. Yes it's real, legal, guaranteed and accredited. 1-504-455-1409 24 hours.

REGISTERED ACCREDITED COLLEGE DEGREES All subjects Home Study. FAX: 319-354-8335 Tel:319-356-8620. Box 2804, Iowa City, IA 52244 USA E-Mail: amerwrld@weo-hed.com

Business Opportunities

IRISH OFFSHORE COMPANIES £145 Contact: Irish Incorporations Ltd Fax +353-51-386921 E-Mail: inshinc@iol.ie

MICROBREW PUB FOR SALE. Successful and well established American microbrew pub in Beijing For details contact Fax No (8610) 6495 7832 Email: agwong@netchina.co.cn

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel. London 44 181 741 1224 Fax 44 181 748 6558/6338 anna.appleton.co.uk

OFFSHORE BANK
with correspondent relationship.
Class A commercial license.
Immediate delivery. US $60,000.
NASSAU, BAHAMAS
Tel: (242) 394-7080 Fax: (242) 394-7082
AGENTS WANTED WORLDWIDE

Business Services

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex Tel 44 171 290 9000 Fax 171 499 7517

Lowest Int'l TelePhone Rates!
Call The USA From:

Germany	$0.33
UK	$0.25
France	$0.32
Switzerland	$0.36
Sweden	$0.25
Saudi Arabia	$0.89

Call For All Rates
25% Commission
Agents Welcome!

KallMart
Tel: 1-407-777-4222 Fax: 1-407-777-6411
http://lyon.com/kallmart

YOUR PERSONAL ASSISTANT, first class lady, excellent culture, 6 languages. Also for travel. Fax Geneva 41-22/736 3074

Telecommunications

New Lower International Rates

Germany 31 cents
Japan 38 cents
France 33 cents
UK 20 cents

* No Set Up Fees
* No Minimums
* Six Second Billing
* 24-hour Multi-lingual Customer Service
* AT & T Quotav

kallback
417 2nd Ave W. • Seattle, WA 98119

Where Standards are Set, not Met!
Tel: 1.206.599.1991
Fax: 1.206.599.1961
Email: info@kallback.com
www.kallback.com

Real Estate for Sale

Caribbean

MAGNIFICENT ESTATE CARIBBEAN. Anguilla B.W.I. 5 1/4 acres waterfront. 3.2 million or exchange for similar in Monaco, French Riviera or Paris. Tel USA 212-717-8560

French Provinces

BOURGOGNE
Near Cluny, 90 mins from Geneva, beautiful fully furnished villa, walled landscaped garden along river, with trouts, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, eat-in kitchen & laundry room, den, big living, dining with fireplace, heated swimming pool, 3-car garage, balcony covered terrace, wine cellar, security system. By owner FF3,200,000 Tel: +33 (0)3 80 47 59 88 Fax +33 (0)3 80 47 50 93

London

EXQUISITE PENTHOUSE APARTMENT in exclusive Hampstead neighborhood with breathtaking views over London. Completely redecorated to exceptionally high standard. 2 double bedrooms, each with ensuite bathroom (one with Turkish steam bath, Italian multi-jet shower, heated marble floor) fully equipped kitchen, spacious reception, study, high vaulted ceilings, private south facing terrace. £450,000. Also available for rent, beautifully furnished in sleek modern style by Harrods & Roche Bobois, at £3,300 per month Tel: London +44 171 435 3938

Switzerland

VERBIER - UNIQUE CHALET. Very beautiful, in old wood/stonework, 450 sq.m. Lovely, quiet site, 1,400 sq.m land. Fax owner +41 27 771 11 21 or call +41 27 771 60 30.

Real Estate for Rent

Mexico

VALLE DE BRAVO 1 1/2 hrs Mexico City typical village superb furnished VILLA facing lake with mooring, 4 bedrooms, 2 independent suites, swimming pool with jacuzzi, paddle tennis court, golf club membership cook & butler 1 year rental. US$3,000/mo Fax Mexico 525 251 3273 or Fax Paris +33 (0)1 43 36 45 91

Paris Area Furnished

16th, AVE KLEBER, superb flat double reception + kitchen/dining + 3-4 bedrooms + wood panelled library, sunny. FF23,000 + charges. Direct owner Tel +33 (0)1 4702 8181 Fax (0)1 4734 2451

ILE ST LOUIS, luxurious large studio. ALSO MARAIS PLACE DES VOSGES luxurious 2-room apartment. Short or long term Tel +33 (0)1 46 34 19 22

6th ST SULPICE-BONAPARTE large [illegible] bedroom + living, calm, fully equipped, for short or long term. Tel: +33 (0)1 45 48 59 91. Owner (0)1 45 26 69 91

8th, BIENFAISANCE 4th floor, quiet, sun lounge, bedrooms, bath, kitchen, balcony, large terrace. Tel: +33 1 4563 8536 answers

Paris Area Unfurnished

250 SQ.M. WITH SWIMMING POOL. Paris 20th. luxurious duplex, private indoor pool 8.5 x 2.5M solarium, terraced garden, fully equipped. FF21,000 month net. Direct owner Tel +33 (0)1 30834255

Switzerland

GENEVA, LUXURY FURNISHED apartments From studios to 4 bedrooms. Tel +41 22 735 6320 Fax +41 22 736 2671

USA

BEVERLY HILLS - Beautifully furnished 3 bedrooms in deluxe building, 24 hour security, valet parking, pool & exercise room. Perfect for executives. Long or short term Mrs Pinson Tel: Paris +33 (0)1 47 45 53 85 Fax: (0)1 47 45 57 85.

EXECUTIVE LEASING PRESTIGOUS Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan. Exceptional 3rd floor penthouse, elegantly furnished, fireplace, equipped kitchen. Fax: 313-884-6400 USA. Flexible lease.

Holiday Rentals

French Riviera

CANNES luxury apartment villa sleeps 5. 3 beds, 2 baths, pool. FF5,000 - FF7,500 per week. Tel owner +33 (0)4 9338 7533

Paris & Suburbs

DUPLEX TO RENT IN PARIS near Pere Lachaise 4 persons. 2 bedrooms, quiet, terrace, sunny, air conditioned. US$400 per week. Tel/Fax +33 (0)1 43 67 14 88

Employment

General Positions Wanted

FRENCH CAPTAIN 42 years old, fully licenced 20 years experience in yachting seeks job Contact +33 (0)4 93450033 / mobile +33 (0)6 09 87 27 81

International Herald Tribune ads work

See Monday's Intermarket
for Recruitment, Education, Secretarial, Internet Services.
To advertise contact Sarah Wershof on +44 171 420 0326 or fax +44 171 420 0338
A GREAT DEAL HAPPENS AT THE INTERMARKET

MAKE A SUCCESSFUL START IN FLORIDA
GET IN TOUCH WITH Gérard Zaour
Tel: 00 1 954- 567 1010 - Fax: 00 1 954- 567 1020
INVESTMENTS, HOTELS, BUILDINGS
LUXURIOUS RESIDENCES STARTING FROM 350,000 $.
INTERNATIONAL BROCKERS ASS.

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

Place your Ad quickly and easily, contact your nearest IHT office or representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once payment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours. All major Credit Cards Accepted

EUROPE

PARIS (HQ): 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex Tel: (01) 41 43 93 65 Fax: (01) 41 43 92 70

ANDORRA: Grande A. Bernat, 8 Fl. 2/6 de Ansorra La Vella Principado, of Andorra Tel: 867 612, Fax: 867 213

GERMANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL EUROPE: Friedrichstrasse 15, D-60323 Frankfurt Tel: (049) 971 2500 Fax: (069) 971 25029

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG: Marie de Beukelaer 57 rue J.B. Colyns, B-1060 Brussels Tel: (02) 344-2924 (02) 344-1717 Fax: (02) 346-0353

GREECE & CYPRUS: Remedia Arher SA 32 Mikonos Ave., Athina Centre Building 4 - GR 151 25 Marousion Athens, Greece Tel: +301/68 51 526 Fax: +301/68 53 257

FINLAND: Ets. Marie Oy Pitkänsalo 45, Fredrikinkatu 33B, SF-00120 Helsinki, Finland Tel: 358 9 609 829 Fax: 358 9 646 508

ITALY: Centro Stampa, Via Cassola, 6 Milano 20122 Italy Tel: 5511515 58 Fax: 546 1572

LUXEMBOURG: Armor Manager 57 rue J.B. Colyns, B-1060 Brussels Tel: 343 18 99, 343 19 14 Fax: 746 03 52

NETHERLANDS: Cisma M. Bloemberg, Bovenste 31 E 1051 HT Amsterdam Tel: 31 20 6861060 Fax: 31 20 6861274

NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK: Finn Isaksen P.O. Box 115, 5045 Fyllingsdalen Bergen, Norway Tel: (47) 55 91 32 00 Fax: (47) 55 91 30 72

EUROPE

PORTUGAL: W. Bishop Lda P.O. Box 1061, 1775 Pereira Lisbon, Portugal Tel: 351-1-757-7293 Fax: 351-1 467 7252

SPAIN: Alfredo Urquijo Sarmiento, Alberto Aguilera 40duc Office 11 - E 28015 Madrid Tel: 457 2556 Fax: 4453574

SWITZERLAND: Manfred Walter, P.O. Box 511, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland Tel: (021) 728 30 21 Fax: (021) 728 30 91

TURKEY: Sabiq Sorel, Cumhuriyet Caddesi 149 E, Selvi Apt. No: 6 Elmadag 80200 Istanbul Tel: (90212) 225 0196, 224 7195 Fax: (90212) 247 9315.

UNITED KINGDOM: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH Tel: (0171) 836 4802 Telex 27824 IHT G Fax: 240 0338

MIDDLE EAST

ISRAEL: Dan Ehrlich P.O.B. 96, Herzliya 46 101 Israel Tel: 972-9-956 6445 Fax: 972-9-956 6446 Telex: 371 33 DANE IL

QATAR: Mr. Patrick Yammine, GULF CHEQUE CIRCUIT, P.O. Box 15401, Doha, Qatar Tel: (974) 355 670 / 353 070 / 413 129 Fax: (974) 423 [illegible]

OMAN: c/o Bahwan, Tel: Fax: (968) 591734

SAUDI ARABIA: Contact London, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH Tel: 71 836 4802 Fax: 71 240 2354

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: Mr. Ravi Rao P.O. Box 46156, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates Tel: 06-5686733 Fax: 06-5686734 Telex: 68454 IHTSAF

MIDDLE EAST

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN: Contact London [illegible]

AFRICA

EGYPT: [illegible]

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Swapex & Associates P.O. Box 417, Howard Place 7450, Cape Province, South Africa Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

NORTH AMERICA

NEW YORK: 850 Third Ave. 12th Fl., New York, N.Y. 10022 Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

TEXAS: Harper Marketing, 4040 Sweet Apt. 311, Houston, TX 77027 Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

LATIN AMERICA

ECUADOR: Miguel D. Flores Bishop Serra 3-77 Esmeraldas, Avenida Esmeraldas Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

BRAZIL: Fresh Flow Empreendimentos e Comercio Ltda. Rua Pinheiros 246 - 3° Andar, CEP 05422-010 Sao Paulo, SP Brazil Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

CHILE: Manuel Antonio Hurtubia Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

LATIN AMERICA

ECUADOR: Luis Lamberti Lamberti & Associates, Avda. 6 de Diciembre 1055 y Wilebaldo Frias, Quevedo, Ecuador Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

PERU: Fernando Seminario Alvarez Calderon 155 Piso 5, San Isidro Lima, Peru Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

ASIA/PACIFIC

HONG KONG: Mallowes Bldg., 7th Floor, 91 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong Tel: 2121 [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

INDIA: Rom D. Mistry, Rom's Media Advertising & Publicity, Sarabhai Chambers, Ground Floor, Behind Parsee Dharamshala, Fort, Bombay 400 023 Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

INDONESIA: Dharma Putra Kencana, Pacific Interpress, 15th Fl. Arthaloka Building, Jalan Jend. Sudirman 1, Jakarta Pusat Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

JAPAN: Masayuki Hosaka, International Herald Tribune Advertising Office, Japan Times Building, 4-5-4 Shibaura, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108 Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

KOREA: [illegible]

ASIA/PACIFIC

MALAYSIA: Andrew Mackenzie, c/o Utusan Melayu (M) Berhad, Level 7, Menara Utusan, No. 8 Jalan Riong, Chanas, Kuala Lumpur 59100 Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

NEPAL: Bharat Timalsina, Media South Asia (P) Ltd., Lazimpat, Kathmandu House P.O. Box 5191, Kathmandu Nepal Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

PAKISTAN: Arif Sabir Khan, INS, Media Sales (Pvt.) Ltd., 614 Panorama Centre, Faisal Avenue, Karachi-74200, Pakistan Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

PHILIPPINES: Ms. Erma P. Ongsiako, Asia Pacific Executive Assistant, Business Center Inc., Suite 910W, Philippine Stock Exchange Bldg., Exchange Road, P.O. Box 1441, Makati Commercial Center, Pasay City 1200, Philippines Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

SINGAPORE, BRUNEI: [illegible] Street, Cecil Court, Singapore Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

THAILAND, BURMA: Khun Wan Chitrapongse, International Media Ltd., 7th Fl., Kamol Sukosol Bldg., 56 Chulchorn, Phayathai Road, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE: Brendan Gallen, Hearst & Gallen Pty. Ltd., Level 7, 60 Collins Street, Melbourne 3000, Australia Tel: [illegible] Fax: [illegible]

MEETING POINT

Meeting Point

VIVACIOUS LADY residing England, a very youthful and pretty 50, utterly feminine, cosmopolitan, excellent education speaking languages and, travelling often to Cote d'Azur and Germany for business would be delighted to meet a real gentleman, who is not only successful, cultured, debonair with sparkling personality but also a man who appreciates commitment and a sense of sharing with the right person, who like her enjoys life's social graces, the art of good conversation with a great sense of humour and, a desire to share Life's pathway with a woman who wishes to bring colour and warmth into each moment. A photo would personalise your letter to box 335 IHT 63 Long Acre London WC2E 9JH, UK

ATTRACTIVE LONELY LADY, 28 needs love. Born in Zimbabwe, educated in UK & resident in Surrey. Well established European welcome. Tell me why I should choose you. Fax: +44 (0) 1932 241 130.

ASIAN LADIES seek marriage. Details ICE BREAKERS, 545 Orchard Rd. 10-03 Far East Shopping Ctr. Singapore 238882 Tel: 65-732 8745, Fax: 65-235 3780, http://www.gs.com.sg/icebreakers.

SULTRY VENETIAN BLOND seeks gentleman for a mutual rewarding liaison. Call Brussels 02-646 6522

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS AUCTION SALES' COLLECTORS'S GUIDE
TODAY PAGE 8

NANNIES/DOMESTICS

Cinderella
Top agency est. 1982
NANNIES, MOTHER'S HELPS, BABY NURSES, AU PAIRS, GOVERNESSES
All personally interviewed and references verified
Tel: 44 171 355 5006
Fax: 44 171 355 5007

STAFF of DISTINCTION
Quality vetted staff immediately available. Our experienced Consultants are here to solve your staffing needs. Call now to discuss your requirements.
COUPLES • HOUSEKEEPERS
H.K./NANNIES • CHEFS/COOKS
BUTLERS/VALETS • ESTATE MANAGERS
No Registration Fee. Open Monday-Saturday
Tel: +44 171 589 5494/5
Fax: +44 171 589 6095
25 Thurloe Street, LONDON SW7 2LH (AGY)

MONROE NANNIES
KNOWN INTERNATIONALLY FOR THE VERY BEST
NANNIES/MATERNITY NURSES
GOVERNESSES/MOTHER'S HELPS
All staff are fully experienced in the care of infants & young children & we provide a very professional & caring service
Please contact: Nathalie Sauvain
TEL: (44 171) 409 0910 FAX: (44 171) 629 4165
34 BROOK ST., MAYFAIR, LONDON, W1

IMPERIAL NANNIES
BRITISH NANNIES GOVERNESSES
BABY NURSES
Personally vetted, highly experienced and professional with excellent references.
AVAILABLE NOW
Open Monday - Saturday.
Please telephone Sorgiana or Alison on
Tel: +44 171 589 6132
Fax: +44 171 589 0092
25 Thurloe Street, LONDON SW7 2LH (AGY)

Nannies & Nurses
International Staff Agency
WE SPECIALISE IN THE PLACEMENT OF EXPERIENCED & QUALIFIED
* NANNIES * GOVERNESSES
* BABY MATERNITY NURSES
EXCELLENT CARE ASSURED
PLEASE TEL: 44 171 589 5789
OR FAX: 44 171 838 0740
20 BEAUCHAMP PLACE, LONDON, SW3

Domestic Positions Available

BABYSITTING IN THE U.S.A. Family in a Northern suburb of Chicago is seeking live-in childcare for 2 young children. Call Jill or Pete (847) 673-8618 or FAX (847) 673-4318.

Domestic Positions Wanted

COUPLE, experienced, chauffeur/butler, cook/housekeeper. Spanish/French/some English. Tel Paris +33 (0)1 4353 4586

OCCASIONAL AND PERMANENT NANNY AGENCY has experienced British Nannies and Baby Nurses for international jobs. 2 Cromwell Place, London, SW7 2JE Tel: UK 171 225 1555 Fax UK 171 589 4986

UK & OVERSEAS AU PAIR AGENCY NANNIES, MOTHERS HELPS, all live-in staff 87 Regent St. London W1R 7HF. Tel: 171 494 2929 Fax 171 494 2922

Escorts & Guides

BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS WORLDWIDE
THE FINEST & THE MOST SINCERE 18 - 38+ INTERNATIONAL BEAUTIFUL & ELEGANT STUDENTS SECRETARIES, AIR HOSTESSES & MODELS + AVAILABLE AS YOUR COMPANION BY APPOINTMENT (EX-UK)
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
TEL: LONDON ++ 44 (0)
0171 589 5237

THE ROYAL PLATINUM SERVICE EXCLUSIVE TOP FASHION MODELS
ATLANTIC
LONDON PARIS NEW YORK
++44(0)7000 77 04 11/22/33
USA: 212 785 1919
kiss@it-star.com
WORLDWIDE ESCORT SERVICE

ULTIMATE '10'
Tel. 212-888-1866
New York Escort Service

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
World's First & Most Exclusive Service
Models, Beauty Queens, Actresses
Entertainers, Hostesses, Secretaries
Multilingual Travel Companions
"Rated "Best in New York" by New York Mag. Featured in international News Media & TV. Video tapes & Photos available for selection. Credit cards accepted
Hdqtrs: 1-212-765-7896
office@int-escorts.com
USA & WORLDWIDE

SWITZERLAND-GERMANY-BELGIUM
++31-20-427 28 27
Zurich-Geneva-Basel-Berne-Frankfurt-Mainz-Wiesbaden-Cologne-Bonn-Dusseldorf-Munich-Berlin-Brussels-Antwerp + A. Vienna
LONDON: (0)171-978 6606
COSMOS Escort Agency - Credit Cards

"GUYS & DOLLS ESCORT SERVICE" MILAN*ROME*ITALY*LONDON*PARIS BENELUX*LUGANO*GERMANY*SPAIN COTE D'AZUR*SCANDINAVIA*TOKYO Tel: +39 (0) 335 619 0438 Credit Cards

FAR EASTERN 0850 521 074 Japanese, Asian, Korean, Caribbean, Thai, Chinese, Malaysian & Philippine Escort Agency

HEIDI'S HIGH SOCIETY*VIENNA*PARIS
[illegible] Escort & Guide Service Vienna +43 1 [illegible] all credit cards

ELITE Escort Service
NEW YORK CITY
1-800-554-6667

GLAMOUR INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171 724 6771

EUROCONTACT INT'L
THE LEGAL & PAID SERVICE AVAILABLE FOR [illegible] WORLDWIDE
[illegible] GERMANY & USA
Escort Service Vienna +43 1 [illegible]

GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN
[illegible] Escort Agency
LAUSANNE-MONTREUX-BASEL
ZURICH - BERN - DAVOS

AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE
Escort Service & Dinner Dates
Tel: [illegible]

AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORTS
and Some Cute Escorts for Him or Her
Tel: [illegible]

ASIAN * PERSIAN * ORIENTAL & CONTINENTAL Escort Service London Tel 0956 222317 24 hrs Credit Cards

BRAZILIAN MALE Escort Service based in Switzerland 24 hrs Can travel most destinations Tel +41 (0)72 4258160

EMMANUELLE'S ESCORT SERVICE
** FRENCH SPEAKING **
LONDON 0171 262 2886 All Cards

HIGHLIGHTS
FRANKFURT INT'L ESCORT SERVICE
PLEASE CALL 069 7455 20 774

*** HARMONY, SPAIN ***
EXCLUSIVE Escort Service Madrid-Tel 909 81 85 64 Barcelona +34-3-256 86 98

JOHANNA Escort & Travel Service IS SAN REMO ONLY JULY Tel 39 39 (0) 338 8366571

*** MADRID GLAMOUR ***
Escort & Guide Service English before midnight. Tel: 34-1-373 86 38

MILAN * JULIA * +39 (0)335.803.0953
* TOP ESCORT SERVICE FOR ELITE *
All Italy Switzerland Riviera Paris

NICOLE VERY PRETTY AND SHAPELY
Young Blond Private Escort Service London Tel 0410 789 263

ORLANDO, FLORIDA Beautiful Escorts Call for appointment: 407-831-6008 E-Mail: laura@rocketmail.com

PRIME TIME ENTERPRISES
Escort Service in New York City
212-579-2000

VALENTINES INTERNATIONAL
VIP Escort Service photos to view central London office 0171 835 0005 all cards

VERY BEAUTYFUL LADIES
Escort Service Call Nikki & Kelly
on 0171 935 4866 (24 hrs)

"ZURICH * CAROLINE"
Escort Service
Tel: 01 [illegible]

DO YOU LIVE IN NORWAY?
For a hand-delivered subscription on the day of publication in Oslo and Bergen, call 00 33 1 4143 9361
Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

صكذا من الاصل

Thai Raids Spawn Fears of Backlash

Brokers Warn of Investor Anger

By Thomas Crampton
Special to the Herald Tribune

BANGKOK — When police raided two foreign brokerage houses in Bangkok on Thursday, they took with them the trust of one group that could throw a lifeline to the ailing Thai economy, international brokerages said Friday.

Three associations representing the brokerage industry condemned the raids as actions that would "affect the confidence and stability of Thailand's economy."

The statement came from the Association of Securities Companies, Association of Finance Companies and Association of Securities Analysts.

Police on Thursday searched the offices of Capital Nomura Securities Co. and ABN-AMRO Hoare Govette looking for the source of a faxed message containing what the authorities called rumors about the possible closure of five Thai commercial banks. The rumors drove stock prices lower.

Police also searched the offices of HG Asia Investment Research, a company run by George Morgan, who heads a foreign brokers' association.

Foreign analysts warned that the raids would have a significant economic impact in the next few weeks.

"This is really, really bad in terms of investment in Thailand and the rollover of loans," one analyst said. "At this point you can forget anyone extending lines of credit."

Thailand's decade of furious economic growth up to 1995 was largely fueled by low-interest loans from overseas banks, and many of those loans are short-term and soon due for rollover.

Some analysts said that nearly half of Thailand's $90 billion in foreign debt would come due in the next 12 months. Shortly before police raided Capital Nomura, a firm that is partly owned by Japanese investors, Finance Minister Thanong Bidaya was in Tokyo requesting a gathering of Japanese banks to raise credit lines for borrowers in Thailand.

"I just cannot see credit lines extended with this kind of behavior," one analyst said. "They have to understand that most foreigners just won't do business if they fear for their personal safety."

While one local broker laughed off the raids as an unfortunate intrusion of Thai politics into the business community, many others speaking on condition on anonymity, said the raid had shattered their relationship with the government.

"It is our job to keep lines of communication open to the government,

Asian currencies remained under pressure. Page 15.

industry and politicians," one foreign analyst said. "If we fear being shut down, that communication is cut off."

Some foreign analysts said they were worried that work permits and resident visas, which are difficult to obtain, would be revoked or not renewed. They said a monumental change had occurred overnight in the way they worked.

"What has changed is that the threat of prosecution and possible loss of business license has effectively imposed a huge measure of self-censorship on the broker community," Barry Yates, head of the regional research concern Seamico Securities, said.

Many foreign brokers have cleared files from their offices, shredded sensitive documents and begun using computer passwords.

Turbulence in the Thai economy looks set to continue for some weeks, analysts said, with a series of potential market-moving events scheduled, including the central bank's update on foreign reserves at the end of July, the release of banks' data on nonperforming loans and second-quarter results in mid-August, and a no-confidence motion by the opposition and debate on the new Thai Constitution expected in late August.

Analysts also say that by September foreign banks will have decided whether to renew loans totaling roughly $8 billion.

Agence France-Presse

END OF A DYNASTY — Gilbert Trigano, above, the founder of Club Med, and his son Serge resigned from the company's supervisory board after a disagreement with the resort empire's chief executive. Page 13.

Imbalance Widens in U.S. Trade

May Deficit Rose 17% As Imports Hit Record

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — America's trade deficit shot up 17 percent in May, to $10.2 billion, as higher purchases of oil and passenger cars helped push imports to an all-time high, the Commerce Department said Friday.

The deficit with China, propelled by a flood of toys, shoes and clothing, surpassed America's trade gap with Japan for only the third time ever.

The increase in the May deficit, the biggest imbalance in four months, was worse than expected. Analysts had been looking for only a slight widening from an April gap of $8.7 billion.

The report served to underscore that while the American economy is seeing low inflation and unemployment — the best in a generation — the one glaring exception to the good news is in trade.

So far this year, the U.S. trade deficit in goods and services is running at an annual rate of $115.4 billion. Given current trends, the shortfall this year is expected easily to surpass last year's $111 billion.

The deficit with China climbed 9.1 percent to $3.8 billion, the worst showing in seven months, as imports of Chinese toys climbed by $110 million and shipments of shoes and clothing also showed big increases.

Although it was only the third time that the monthly deficit with China had surpassed that with Japan, economists predict that in the near future China will permanently surpass Japan as America's biggest trade problem.

For May, the deficit with Japan fell a sharp 25 percent to $3.6 billion. However, the improvement came after several months of big increases. So far this year, the deficit with Japan is running 14 percent higher than the imbalance for the first five months of 1996.

The trade gap widened significantly with the two partners of the United States in the North American Free Trade Agreement. The imbalance with Mexico climbed 22 percent to an all-time high of $1.7 billion. The deficit with Canada more than doubled to $1.7 billion as imports from Canada climbed to $14.5 billion.

Economists say America's trade troubles will persist through this year. They blame a variety of factors: The dollar has been strengthening against many other major currencies, making imports cheaper at home and U.S. exports more expensive, while key export markets including Japan and Europe have been struggling with weak growth, cutting into U.S. sales.

Global Glitch Causes Chaos on Internet

Computer Network's Most Extensive Breakdown Yet Reveals Its Fragility

By John Markoff
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — A human error combined with the fragile structure of the Internet dramatically demonstrated that the world's primary conduit for electronic commerce is still far from a flawlessly reliable network.

Internet data traffic was thrown into chaos at 2:30 A.M. Thursday when a computer operator at Network Solutions Inc. in Herndon, Virginia, the company that maintains the equivalent of a master telephone directory for cyberspace, ignored automated alarms signaling problems with the computer that routinely updates Internet address information.

The mistake caused the computer to send corrupted data to 10 other computers around the United States and abroad that handle the Internet's global network address directories. Internet computers frequently consult these directories so the addresses that users type — @nytimes.com, for example — can be translated into the corresponding numeric code by which traffic is actually routed over the network.

Executives at Network Solutions said they had detected and corrected the problem by 6:30 A.M. But by then countless thousands or even millions of e-mail messages had been returned as undeliverable, while untold numbers of users had been unable to make contact with various World Wide Web sites whose addresses were temporarily garbled.

Some network users were still experiencing sporadic problems late Thursday.

Internet industry executives said there was no way to measure the full effect of the failure, but many agreed that it was the most extensive network breakdown yet. The addresses affected were some, though not all, of those ending in the suffixes ".com" and ".net."

Because ".com" addresses are those of businesses, they are now the most common on the Internet.

The network problem was compounded by the severing of a fiber-optic cable route by a backhoe operator on the East Coast early Thursday, an accident that disabled 500 high-speed data and voice lines belonging to AT&T Corp., Wiltel International Inc., Sprint Corp. and MCI Communications Corp. Although traffic over those lines was rerouted while the cable was being repaired, the Network Solutions error made such rerouting even slower in the case of Internet traffic.

Computer experts said the global glitch demonstrated that even a single point of vulnerability in the Internet's addressing system could hamper the workings of the far-flung computer network.

Vinton Cerf, an executive at the MCI Communications Corp., who co-designed the Internet in the late 1960s, said the problem illustrated a need to have more than one central keeper of Internet addresses.

"We didn't have any airplane crashes or other disasters today," Mr. Cerf said. "But it underscores my belief that we need more than one organization providing this service."

Asia Monetary Turmoil Sparks Fears of Spillover

By Paul Blustein
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Treasury and the International Monetary Fund are in a state of high alert over a bout of financial turmoil in emerging markets that has sent currencies and stocks plunging from Southeast Asia to Latin America and Eastern Europe.

The wave of speculative selling began in recent weeks in Thailand and spread late last week to nearby countries with somewhat similar economic problems — the Philippines, Malaysia and Indonesia. Like a virus, it then struck the Brazilian stock market and the Polish zloty with tremendous force Tuesday before moving on to hit markets in Singapore, Taiwan and Greece on Wednesday and Thursday.

Greek authorities acknowledged Thursday that they had been forced to use nearly $800 million from government coffers to prop up the drachma against an attack by speculators betting that the currency would fall.

In Taipei, where the New Taiwan dollar hit an eight-year low against the U.S. dollar, Patrick Liang, deputy governor of the central bank, warned Thursday that his institution stood ready to "take necessary measures."

And the Thai finance minister, Thanong Bidaya, railing against what he called false "scenarios of doom and gloom," met with Japanese bankers in Tokyo to solicit continued support for Thai borrowers.

The instability is arousing concern among IMF and administration officials, who harbor painfully fresh memories of the 1994-95 peso crisis

ECONOMIC SCENE

that spawned a disastrous recession in Mexico and sent tremors throughout financial markets

In the developing world, officials worry that even if the latest turmoil does not trigger a full-blown economic slump, it could slow growth in some of the world's most vibrant economies, which have become key markets for American exports.

"We're certainly in close contact with the IMF, and they're certainly in close contact with the countries that are affected," a senior Clinton administration official said.

Jack Boorman, director of the IMF's policy development and review department, said: "We do take it seriously. We're concerned for the individual countries, and we're concerned for any possibility that this starts a process of

See TURMOIL, Page 15

U.S. Fraud Inquiry Targets Columbia/HCA

By David S. Hilzenrath
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Columbia/HCA, the largest U.S. health-care company, has become the focus of one of the largest fraud investigations ever in that industry.

The federal criminal investigation widened this week as the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other authorities seized records at about 35 Columbia/HCA Healthcare Corp. hospitals and related businesses in seven states.

Earlier this year, agents confiscated company records by the truckload after a raid in El Paso, Texas.

The authorities declined to discuss details of the investigation.

"We're looking for possible violations of federal law," a Justice Department spokeswoman, Carole Florman, said. "That's all I can say."

The execution of search warrants Wednesday involved several agencies, including the FBI and the Office of the Inspector General for the Department of Health and Human Services, which polices Medicare and Medicaid, the federal health programs for the elderly, poor and disabled. Other agencies involved are the Defense Department's Criminal Investigative Service, the Postal Inspection Service and the Utah state investigative unit that polices fraud in Medicaid.

The Justice Department's criminal division is coordinating the investigation, Ms. Florman said.

A spokeswoman for Columbia/HCA, Eve Hutcherson, said: "Our expectation is that our employees abide by regulation and law, and we'll cooperate with what's asked of us and address any issues that develop as a result."

She said four Columbia employees in Florida received subpoenas this week to testify before a grand jury.

More than any other company, Columbia has embodied the consolidation of power in the health-care industry over the past several years. It has taken over one rival after another and diversified to provide virtually the full spectrum of health services, from hospital care to home care.

As of March, the company owned 314 hospitals and 143 surgery centers.

The company also has been among the industry leaders in adopting profit-oriented sensibilities. Its chief operating officer, David Vandewater, made that plain in a 1994 pep talk to employees at the newly acquired Johnston-Willis Hospital in the Richmond, Virginia, area.

"The enemy is St. Mary's," he said, referring to a rival hospital. "They've got your patients."

The searches Wednesday appeared to be focusing on Columbia's home health-care operations and the way it bills for laboratory services, the Columbia spokeswoman said. In the past, Columbia has come under fire for offering doctors equity stakes in Columbia ventures. Critics say that could give doctors an improper incentive to refer patients to Columbia hospitals — or to send charity cases somewhere else.

Some critics have questioned whether those arrangements violate Medicare and Medicaid prohibitions on self-referrals.

Ms. Hutcherson said Columbia believed its relationships with doctors complied with the law. But the company itself warned several years ago in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission that its partnerships with physicians "may not be in strict compliance with all such federal conditions."

The premises searched included offices of Olsten Health Management, which manages many of Columbia's home health-care operations, and of Hyatt Imler Ott & Blount, a Georgia-based company that provides billing services for some Columbia facilities, Ms. Florman of the Justice Department said.

Twenty of the searches took place in Florida, Michael Seigel, first assistant U.S. attorney in Tampa, said. Other searches took place in North Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

Columbia's chief executive, Richard Scott, started the company in 1988 with $125,000 of his own money and $61 million in borrowed funds. This week, his stake in Columbia had a market value of about $312.6 million. Major shareholders include the family of Senator William Frist, Republican of Tennessee, which ran HCA-Hospital Corp. of America before it was acquired by Columbia.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates

July 18

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	2.016	3.3775	1.1259	0.3332	0.1156*	—	5.4525*	1.3675	1.746	1.466	1.336*
Brussels	36.99	61.88	20.6475	6.114	2.1342*	18.34	—	25.0125	0.3177*	26.80	24.58*
Frankfurt	1.799	3.0051	—	0.2966	0.1027*	0.8883	4.8433	1.2123	1.5538	1.3049	1.187*
London (a)	1.6744	—	2.9983	10.1331	2,921.58*	3.3753	61.9193*	2.4679	193.4184*	2.3024	252.4461
Madrid	151.555	253.536	84.244	24.937	8.652*	74.831	4.0801	102.126	120.91	110.846	—
Milan	1,744.40	2,922.00	973.85	287.92	—	865.58	47.17	1,178.58	15.095*	1,267.58	11.549
New York (b)	—	1.6803	1.7915	6.053	1,744.80	2.0177	37.02	1.4755	115.45	1.3748	151.445
Paris	6.0775	10.167*	3.3783	—	0.3467*	3.0008	0.1636	4.0954	5.2497*	4.413	4.012*
Tokyo	116.25	194.50	64.92	19.22	0.668*	57.66	3.1444	78.65	—	84.47	0.7712
Toronto	1.3748	2.3103	0.7669	0.2269	0.0787*	0.6812	0.3714	0.9314	1.1887*	—	0.91
Zurich	1.4725	2.4686	0.8238	0.2436	0.0845*	0.7311	3.9804*	—	1.2745*	1.0715	0.9777*
1 ECU	1.10046	0.6578	1.9798	6.6882	1,927.82*	2.2208	40.8275*	1.6331	127.483*	1.5156	166.712*
1 SDR	1.3773	0.8236	2.4459	8.2348	2,396.51	2.774	50.9578	2.0353	159.513	1.8899	207.457

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris and Zurich, fixings in other centers: New York and Toronto rates at 4 P.M.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9986	Greek drac.	281.37	Mex. peso	7.86	S. Afr. rand	4.554
Australian $	1.3532	Hong Kong $	7.7495	N. Zealand $	1.527	S. Kor. won	893.45
Austrian sch.	12.645	Hung. forint	192.71	Norw. krone	7.422	Swed. krona	7.7891
Brazil real	1.0811	Indian rupee	35.73	Phil. peso	29.25	Taiwan $	27.94
Chinese yuan	8.3219	Indo. rupiah	2475.0	Polish zloty	3.47	Thai baht	29.80
Czech koruna	34.38	Irish £	0.67	Port. escudo	181.16	Turkish lira	153500.
Danish krone	6.846	Israeli shek.	3.5377	Russ ruble	5785.5	UAE dirham	3.6715
Egypt. pound	3.393	Kuw dinar	0.30	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. boliv.	493.25
Fin. markka	5.2953	Malay. ring.	2.5895	Sing. $	1.4595		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.6709	1.6680	1.6661	Japanese yen	115.27	114.73	114.19
Canadian dollar	1.3737	1.3712	1.3687	Swiss franc	1.4779	1.4728	1.4678
Deutsche mark	1.7943	1.7904	1.7864				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo).

Libid-Libor Rates

July 18

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Yen	ECU
1-month	5 9/16 - 5 5/8	3 - 3 1/8	1 5/16 - 1 7/16	6 3/4 - 6 7/8	3 1/4 - 3 5/16	1/2 - 5/8	4 1/2 - 4 5/8
3-month	5 11/16 - 5 13/16	3 1/16 - 3 1/4	1 5/16 - 1 7/16	6 15/16 - 7 1/16	3 1/4 - 3 3/8	1/2 - 9/16	4 1/2 - 4 5/8
6-month	5 3/4 - 5 7/8	3 3/16 - 3 1/4	1 5/16 - 1 7/16	7 1/8 - 7 1/4	3 3/8 - 3 7/16	1/2 - 5/8	4 9/16 - 4 11/16
1-year	5 7/8 - 6	3 3/8 - 3 1/2	1 7/16 - 1 9/16	7 3/8 - 7 1/2	3 9/16 - 3 11/16	3/4 - 13/16	4 11/16 - 4 13/16

Sources: Reuters, Lloyds Bank.
Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates

United States	Close	Prev
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8 1/2	8 1/2
Federal funds	5 5/8	5 1/2
90-day CDs dealers	5.60	5.60
180-day CP dealers	5.50	5.50
3 month Treasury bill	5.11	5.07
1-year Treasury bill	5.28	5.21
2-year Treasury bill	5.88	5.85
5-year Treasury note	6.14	6.10
7-year Treasury note	6.17	6.14
10-year Treasury note	6.23	6.18
30-year Treasury bond	6.52	6.48
Merrill Lynch 30-day RA	5.08	5.08
Japan		
Discount rate	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.46	0.46
1-month interbank	0.54	0.54
3-month interbank	0.63	0.63
6-month interbank	0.67	0.67
10-year Govt bond	2.56	2.55
Germany		
Lombard rate	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.08	3.08
1-month interbank	3.10	3.10
3-month interbank	3.15	3.15
6-month interbank	3.24	3.24
10-year Bond	5.57	5.80

Britain		
Bank base rate	6 3/4	6 3/4
Call money	6 5/8	6 3/4
1-month interbank	6 3/4	6 3/4
3-month interbank	6 15/16	6 15/16
6-month interbank	7 1/8	7 1/8
10-year Gilt	7.04	7.03
France		
Intervention rate	3.10	3.10
Call money	3 3/16	3 3/16
1-month interbank	3 1/4	3 1/4
2-month interbank	3 5/16	3 1/4
6-month interbank	3 7/16	3 7/16
10-year OAT	5.59	5.43

Sources: Reuters, Bloomberg, Merrill Lynch, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi, Commerzbank, Crédit Lyonnais.

Gold

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Zurich	N.A.	323.80	+4.40
London	323.45	324.20	+4.80
New York	324.10	329.60	+4.90

U.S. dollars per ounce. London official fixings; Zurich and New York opening and closing prices; New York Comex (Aug.)
Source: Reuters.

Honda Shares Fall As Lawsuits Loom

Bloomberg News

DETROIT — The price of Honda Motor Co.'s American depositary receipts tumbled Friday, taking the lead from the company's stock in Tokyo, as dozens of its U.S. auto dealers requested class-action status for their lawsuits against Honda.

Honda's ADRs fell $3.1875 in New York to close at $60.125, and its shares in Tokyo fell 310 yen to close at 3,390 ($29.23).

More than 60 Honda dealers were to ask a U.S. District Court judge in Baltimore on Friday to grant class-action status to their suits against Honda. They said the automaker had given preferential treatment to dealerships that had paid off the company's executives.

More than a dozen senior Honda sales executives last year pleaded guilty to criminal charges over the same allegations. The dealers allege they were given fewer Accords, Acuras and other fast-selling models because they refused to pay kickbacks to Honda executives.

It could cost the company billions of dollars to settle the claims, legal specialists said.

"This has been bubbling beneath the surface for a few months," said Coen Kluyver, general manager for foreign institutional sales at ING Baring Securities (Japan) Ltd. "But that was at a time when people were very excited about the growth story and valuations. Now they are beginning to factor in what the potential damage could be."

IFI

Istituto Finanziario Industriale S.p.A.
Joint Stock Company
Corporate Offices: 26, Corso Matteotti, Turin, Italy
Capital Stock Lire 123,500,000,000 fully paid in
Turin, Registry of the Companies no. 327/27

1996 DIVIDEND PAYMENT

We advise the shareholders that, in accordance to the resolutions of the shareholder's general meeting held in Turin on June 30th, 1997, the dividend for the fiscal year ended December 31th, 1996 will be payable on July 21th, 1997. Payment will be made upon presentation of coupon no. 19 in the measure of

- 490 Liras for the preferred shares
- 440 Liras for the ordinary shares

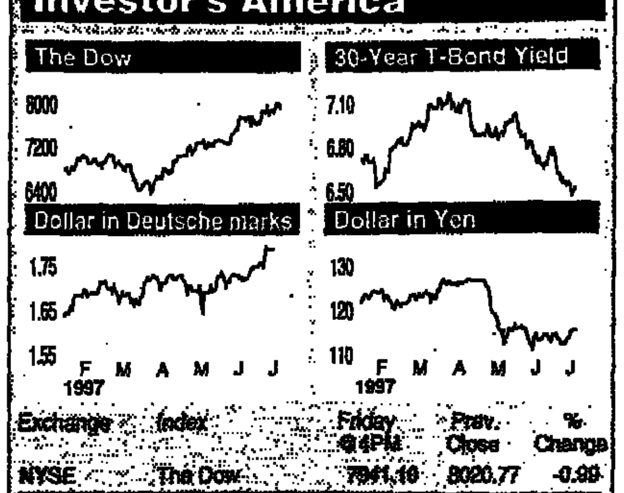
subject to witholding tax.

The dividend will be payable at the Company's Main Offices and branches of the paying agents listed hereunder.

Authorized banks:

In the Federal Republic of Germany: Commerzbank.
In Switzerland: Banca Commerciale Italiana (Suisse), Crédit Suisse and Société de Banque Suisse.
In Italy: all the leading banks.

Investor's America



Exchange	Index	Friday @4PM	Prev. Close	% Change
NYSE	The Dow	7891.10	8020.77	-0.99
NYSE	S&P 500	915.36	931.60	-1.75
NYSE	S&P 100	895.86	910.54	-1.61
NYSE	Composite	475.97	482.96	-1.45
U.S.	Nasdaq Composite	1547.97	1568.86	-1.34
AMEX	Market Value	633.59	637.34	-0.59
Toronto	TSE Index	6744.70	6752.50	-0.12
São Paulo	Bovespa	11196.23	11844.37	-5.48
Mexico City	Bolsa	4715.59	4810.20	-1.97
Buenos Aires	Merval	802.60	812.94	-1.27
Santiago	IPSA General	5662.84	5708.06	-0.79
Caracas	Capital General	9094.67	9182.90	-0.96

Source: Bloomberg, Reuters — International Herald Tribune

Microsoft Falls Despite Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

REDMOND, Washington — Microsoft Corp. shares fell 6.8 percent Friday as the software maker's earnings failed to beat estimates by a wide margin and concern mounted about sales and earnings growth in this financial year.

Microsoft Corp. reported Thursday that its earnings rose 89 percent in its fourth quarter, to $1.06 billion, reflecting strong sales of its Windows 95 operating system for personal computers and its successful drive into the corporate-computing market with Windows NT, the company's network operating-system software.

Revenue surged 41 percent, to $3.18 billion, from $2.26 billion.

The results were slightly ahead of expectations, but Microsoft shares fell because the company typically exceeds Wall Street's estimates by a wider margin.

Analysts said a large chunk of deferred revenue distorted the results. Microsoft defers revenue from sales of upgrades to some of its software into future quarters. The company has about $1.42 billion in deferred revenue.

"In reality it was a good quarter," said Richard Sherlund, analyst at Goldman, Sachs & Co. "The stock took a quick hit because on the surface it looked weak, but after analysis it looked quite strong."

Michael Brown, Microsoft's chief financial officer, told securities analysts the company expected growth to slow during the next financial year as demand for Windows 95 and its updated package of word-processing, data-base and spreadsheet programs that went on sale last January began to wane.

Microsoft receives $10 more for each copy of Windows 95 than it did for the previous incarnation of the operating system, Windows 3.1, analysts said, which helped to increase its profits in the fourth quarter as the share of computers being sold with the newer software has climbed to nearly 90 percent.

Sun Microsystems also reported earnings late Thursday that exceeded expectations, posting a gain of 94.3 percent in its fourth quarter, to $237 million, on a 25 percent increase in revenue, to $2.5 billion.

In Nasdaq trading Microsoft shares closed at $140.50, down $9. Sun shares rose 75 cents to close at $46.3125. *(Bloomberg, NYT)*

Inflation Jitters Brake Wall Street's Ascent

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Stocks pulled back sharply Friday as a surprisingly strong reading on consumer sentiment fanned some lingering worries about inflationary pressures.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 130.31 points to close at 7,890.46, having recovered slightly from a nearly 150-point drop early in the session. Declining issues outnumbered advancing ones by a 10-to-3 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow would have dropped further if not for IBM, which gained after an influential analyst raised his target price for the stock.

Broad-market indexes were also lower as investors moved to secure some gains from this week's record-setting advance, which put the Dow above 8,000 for the first time. The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index fell 16.31 points to close at 915.30. The Nasdaq Composite Index, laden with technology stocks, fell 20.88 points to 1,547.97. On Thursday the index closed lower for the first time in two weeks. Decliners beat advancers on the Big Board by a 12-to-7 ratio.

"We have had an amazing move since the Memorial Day weekend, and we are consolidating," said Doug Cliggott, U.S. equity strategist at J.P. Morgan, referring to the U.S. holiday at the end of May.

The pullback came as interest rates rose in the bond market after a University of Michigan report unexpectedly revealed a sharp improvement in consumer sentiment in the first half of July. The yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond was at 6.52 percent, up from 6.49 percent Thursday. The price slipped to 101 11/32 from 101 26/32.

Bond investors also braced for two events next week: the semiannual testimony of the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Alan Greenspan, before Congress and the Treasury's sale of $27 billion in debt.

"Greenspan could slow down the steamroller that we've seen here" in bonds, said Denny Niedringhaus, who manages $300 million in fixed-income investments at Southwest Bank of St. Louis in Clayton, Missouri. "He may reiterate all his old fears" that brisk economic growth will trigger inflation, Mr. Niedringhaus said.

Stocks have been rallying since mid-April amid signs that the vigorous pace of the economy was

U.S. STOCKS

slowing enough to keep a lid on inflation. A sharp pickup in consumer activity, however, could force the Fed to raise its short-term lending rates, easing market demand but potentially hurting company profits.

Also weighing on the stock market was some disappointment over Microsoft's statement that revenue growth would slow next year. Computer stocks had led the market to records in the past week on the expectation that their profits would grow faster than those of other companies in coming quarters.

Among active issues, America Online shares fell. The Internet access provider was downgraded by an analyst at Goldman Sachs. Gillette shares fell after the world's largest producer of razors reported a 15 percent increase in profit accompanied by only a 1 percent rise in sales. *(AP, Reuters, Bloomberg)*

Very briefly:

Stanley to Idle 25% of Work Force

NEW BRITAIN, Connecticut (AP) — The company that makes Stanley tools and hardware said Friday it would close factories and cut 4,500 jobs, or nearly one-quarter of its worldwide work force.

Stanley Works said the cuts would help pay for a new push to develop products and expand advertising. Factories and distribution centers are to be cut to 70 from 123. The announcement did not specify which facilities would close.

Stanley Works employs 19,000, including 12,000 in the United States. The company plans to set aside $240 million this year to pay for the cuts.

Stanley's stock fell $2 to close at $44.50 on the New York Stock Exchange.

Boss of Wired Throws a Switch

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Louis Rossetto, co-founder of Wired magazine, is resigning as chief executive officer of its parent company but will remain its chairman and Wired's editor and publisher.

Mr. Rossetto, announcing the news Thursday, said he would stay on as CEO until a replacement was found. "Now it's time to take the entire company to the next level," said Mr. Rossetto, who co-founded Wired in 1993, hoping to harness the growing popularity of computers and the culture surrounding them.

- **Kmart Corp.** has agreed to sell its Builders Square home-improvement chain to concentrate on discount retailing. **Leonard Green & Partners L.P.**, a buyout specialist, intends to combine Builders Square with **Hechinger Co.** to create the third-largest home-improvement chain.
- **Wall Data Inc.** said Robert Frankenberg, a former chairman of **Novell Inc.**, had been named chairman.
- **FTP Software Inc.** will cut 300 of its 800 employees in a restructuring.

AP, Bloomberg

Local Phone Companies Win Suit

Bloomberg News

ST. LOUIS, Missouri — A U.S. appeals court Friday threw out disputed federal pricing rules intended to open local phone markets to competition, handing a victory to local phone companies.

The rules were meant to govern prices local phone companies could charge competitors for use of their networks.

GTE Corp. and the local companies, known as Baby Bells, said they would have unfairly required local phone companies to offer services and parts of their networks to competitors at prices below cost.

States had also contested the rules, saying they violated states' jurisdiction. Long-distance companies, saying they were worried about price-gouging, supported the rules.

The decision leaves in effect interconnection rules put in place by state utility commissions.

A three-judge panel of the St. Louis-based U.S. Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit said the Federal Communications Commission did not have jurisdiction to issue pricing rules that pre-empted those state rules.

The decision is "a victory for consumers and competition in telecommunications," said a BellSouth Corp. spokesman, John Schneidawind.

Friday's decision "is a positive for the Bells," said Kim Wallace, analyst at Lehman Brothers Inc. That is because the local companies are expected to get more favorable pricing from state commissions than from the Federal Communications Commission.

"The Bells will dominate both the timing and the scope of local market competition," the Lehman analyst said.

GTE shares fell $1 to close Friday at $46.1125.

Trade Data Weigh on the Dollar

Bloomberg News

NEW YORK — The dollar posted further gains against the Deutsche mark before retreating slightly Friday, reacting to comments by Chancellor Helmut Kohl that he was not alarmed by the rise of the U.S. currency against the mark.

The dollar also slid against other major currencies, dragged down by slumping U.S. financial markets and a report showing a wider-than-expected May trade deficit.

The dollar was at 1.7915 Deutsche marks, down from 1.7930 DM on Thursday. The dollar has risen about 15 percent against the mark this year and hit a six-year high against it Tuesday. The dollar also was at 115.450 yen, down from 115.975 yen, at 1.4755 Swiss francs, down from 1.4808 francs, and at 6.0530 French francs, down from 6.0565 francs.

The pound was at $1.6803, up

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

from $1.6733.

"The slide in the stock market and bond market contributed to a sell-off" in the dollar, said Hillel Waxman, manager of currency trading at Bank Leumi Trust Co. As global investors sell American stocks and bonds, they often sell dollars for other currencies as well.

A bigger-than-expected increase in the trade deficit also weighed on the U.S. currency. The gap leaves foreign exporters with a wealth of dollars to sell for their own currencies when bringing money home.

"The trade figures certainly didn't provide a platform for the dollar to make a final push at the end of the week," said Eric Fishwick, an economist at Nikko Europe.

In European trading, the dollar rose against the mark after Mr. Kohl said a further strengthening of the U.S. currency would not be "earth-shattering," giving traders a green light to buy dollars for marks.

SEC Investigates BZW Securities

Bloomberg News

NEW YORK — The Securities and Exchange Commission reportedly is investigating charges that BZW Securities Inc. paid for losses caused by clients' mistakes so that BZW could win more business from those clients in the future, a person familiar with the matter said.

A spokesman for BZW, the U.S. investment banking arm of Barclays PLC, said through his secretary that he had no comment. The report came amid speculation that the investment bank will be restructured or sold.

A former BZW senior sales trader, Kate Evans, told the SEC that, in 1996, BZW absorbed client losses in return for business that would generate commissions big enough to cover or exceed the amount BZW absorbed, according to the source. BZW and Ms. Evans settled an arbitration case in June.

Ms. Evans, whom BZW fired in February, told investigators that error forms were changed to show that the firm, not the client, paid for the losses, the source said. That would violate U.S. stock-exchange rules. SEC officials declined to comment.

AMEX

Friday's 4 P.M. Close

The top 300 most active shares, up to the closing on Wall Street.

The Associated Press.

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Chge
[illegible]					

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Indexes

Dow Jones

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	8011.94	8036.10	7875.36	7890.46	-130.31
Trans	2856.39	2858.07	2812.85	2836.07	-22.00
Util	232.41	232.82	229.91	230.66	-1.94
Comp	2463.63	2467.86	2425.21	2434.54	-31.35

Standard & Poors

	High	Low	Previous Close	Today 4 P.M.
Industrials	1107.58	1096.54	1100.96	1081.44
Transp.	670.70	658.31	662.29	653.18
Utilities	201.95	199.18	199.97	197.82
Finance	105.28	104.47	104.73	102.84
SP 500	936.96	927.90	931.61	915.30
SP 100	916.53	906.50	910.58	895.96

NYSE

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	482.96	475.22	475.97	-6.99
Industrials	615.42	604.92	605.81	-9.51
Transp.	434.08	426.83	429.18	-4.90
Utility	286.08	282.19	284.12	-1.96
Finance	440.18	433.82	433.62	-6.55

Nasdaq

	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Composite	1562.38	1535.74	1547.97	-20.88
Industrials	1235.57	1222.12	1229.34	-7.75
Banks	1670.12	1658.43	1661.34	-9.11
Insurance	1686.10	1676.34	1684.88	-3.59
Finance	1987.64	1972.75	1982.25	-1.50
Transp.	992.17	980.33	988.56	-5.21

AMEX

High	Low	Last	Chg.
627.34	621.41	622.58	-2.76

Dow Jones Bond

	Close	Chg.
20 Bonds	104.17	-0.03
10 Utilities	101.65	+0.07
10 Industrials	106.69	-0.02

Most Actives

NYSE

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
IBM s	113855	105¼	100	104¼	+4⅝
Iomega	109904	24⅝	23⅝	24⅛	+1
CompUSA s	109299	33⅜	31⅞	31⅞	-1⅞
TelBrasil	76993	133	127⅞	129⅝	-6⅝
PhilMor s	69268	47⅞	46⅝	46⅞	-1⅜
AT&T s	66677	35⅞	34⅞	34⅞	-⅞
LSI Log	64387	32⅞	31⅞	32⅛	-⅜
Motorola	62063	87⅝	81	81⅞	-7⅜
GenElec s	55599	73⅝	70⅞	71⅛	-2
Merck	54403	108⅝	105	106⅝	-1
PepsiCo	53263	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞	-⅜
TimeWarn	48492	51⅝	49¾	50⅝	+⅜
WalMart	44768	36⅝	34⅞	35	-⅝
Pfizer s	43100	61⅛	58⅝	58⅝	-1⅝
CocaCl	41162	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	-⅜

Nasdaq

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Intel s	215670	87⅜	84⅝	86⅞	-1⅛
Microsft s	192709	147⅞	140	140½	-8⅞
SunMic s	166562	46⅞	42⅝	46⅛	+⅝
TriWind s	109887	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
MicroLin	105565	9	8	8⅞	[illegible]
Sybase	104947	32⅜	29½	32⅛	[illegible]
MCI	101379	35⅞	33⅝	33⅞	[illegible]
3Com	92077	56⅞	54	55⅞	[illegible]
Ascend	84129	53⅞	49¾	50⅞	[illegible]
Cisco	79587	78⅞	75⅜	76⅜	-2⅝
Oracle	78061	56⅝	54	55⅞	[illegible]
DellCpt s	77615	151⅞	145	149⅝	[illegible]
ParaTch	58771	17⅞	16⅝	17⅜	[illegible]
3Com	53180	49⅞	46⅞	46⅞	[illegible]
WorldCm	50641	33	32⅞	32⅞	—

AMEX

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
SPDR	36471	93⅞	91⅞	91⅞	[illegible]
Crysilis gn	13350	3⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RobertsPh	11963	11⅞	10	10⅞	[illegible]
TWA	11464	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EchoBay	10745	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabors	8865	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
GreyHndL	7578	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hemi	7252	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ViacB	7094	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harken	7086	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trading Activity

NYSE

	Close	Prev
Advanced	863	1305
Declined	2035	1568
Unchanged	517	565
Total issues	3415	3438
New Highs	164	345
New Lows	15	12

Nasdaq

	Close	Prev
Advanced	1102	1813
Declined	2128	2329
Unchanged	2123	1591
Total issues	5353	5733
New Highs	81	333
New Lows	56	52

AMEX

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	223	323
Declined	341	270
Unchanged	179	161
Total issues	743	754
New Highs	43	59
New Lows	11	9

Market Sales

	Today 4.00	Prev. cons.
NYSE	591.58	755.45
Amex	25.95	35.77
Nasdaq	617.84	750.89
In millions		

Dividends

Company	Per	Amt	Rec	Pay
IRREGULAR				
Fst Eagle Fd Am	-	1.50	7-18	7-18
STOCK				
Centennial Bncp	-	10%	7-31	8-22
INCREASED				
Bancorp Conn	Q	.25	8-1	8-15
Capstone Capital	Q	.475	8-1	8-15
Fst OakBrookBcsh	Q	.15	10-10	10-22
Fst Victoria Natl	Q	.25	7-24	8-7
Kinder MorgEngy		1.00	7-31	8-15
Laurel Cap Gp	Q	.13	7-31	8-15
Royal Bcshrs PA	Q	.18	7-31	8-15
Stanley Wrks	Q	.20	9-8	9-30
Timberline Soft	Q	.04	8-1	8-15
Union Planters	Q	.40	8-1	8-15
INITIAL				
Halliburton Co n	-	.125	9-3	9-24
Hartford Life	-	.09	8-29	9-30
Peoples Bk CT n	-	.17	8-1	8-15
SPECIAL				
Franklin Hldgs	-	3.50	7-28	8-4
REGULAR				
APL Ltd	Q	.10	8-15	8-29
Amer Hlth Props	Q	.525	8-1	8-15
AmSouth Bncorp	Q	.28	9-12	10-1
Arthur Gallagher	Q	.31	9-30	10-15
Borg-Warner Auto	Q	.15	8-1	8-15
Calif Water Svc	Q	.5275	8-1	8-15
Carnival Corp	Q	.11	8-29	9-12
Central & So West	Q	.435	8-8	8-29
Chittenden Cp	Q	.22	8-1	8-15
Citicorp	Q	.525	7-31	8-19
EnergyNorth Inc	Q	.32	8-29	9-15
Equitable Resour	Q	.295	8-14	9-1
Evergreen Bncp	Q	.13	7-31	8-11
Fst Am Corp	Q	.20	8-15	8-29
Fst Empire State	Q	.80	9-2	9-30
Harbor FL Bncp	Q	.35	7-25	8-20
Magna Bncp	Q	.15	7-28	8-12
Magna Group	Q	.25	8-15	9-10
Miss Chemical	Q	.10	8-20	9-2
Nash Finch	Q	.18	8-27	9-5
Noranda Forest g	Q	.10	9-1	9-21
Oxford Indus	Q	.20	8-15	8-30
Pitney Bowes	Q	.40	8-28	9-12
Polaris Indus	Q	.16	8-1	8-15
Republic NY Cp	Q	.46	9-15	10-1
Santa Fe PacPipe	Q	.75	7-31	8-14
Southwest Natl	Q	.32	8-10	9-10
Std Register	Q	.20	8-22	9-5
Union Electric	Q	.635	9-9	9-30
Vulcan Materials	Q	.47	8-27	9-10
Wells Fargo ad	Q	.6875	7-31	8-15

a-annual; b-approximate amount per share/ADR; g-payable in Canadian funds; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Stock Tables Explained

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the years high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stocks only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration. a - dividend also extra (s). b - annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend. c - liquidating dividend. cc - PE exceeds 99. cld - called. d - new yearly low. dd - loss in the last 12 months. e - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f - annual rate, increased on last declaration. g - dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax. i - dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend. j - dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting. k - dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. m - annual rate, reduced on last declaration. n - new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading. nd - next day delivery. p - initial dividend, annual rate unknown. P/E - price-earnings ratio. q - closed-end mutual fund. r - dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend. s - stock split. Dividend begins with date of split. sls - sales. t - dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. u - new yearly high. v - trading halted. vi - in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. wd - when distributed. wi - when issued/ ww - with warrants. x - ex-dividend or ex-rights. xdis - ex-distribution. xw - without warrants. y- ex-dividend and sales in full. yld - yield. z - sales in full.

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

July 18, 1997

	High	Low	Latest	Chge	OpInt
Grains					
CORN (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- cents per bushel					
Jul 97	273¼	268½	270¼	+4¼	5,530
Sep 97	255	247	252½	+5¼	64,366
Dec 97	257	248¼	254	+5½	141,587
Mar 98	264½	256	261¼	+5	28,241
May 98	268	263¾	266½	+4¼	5,624
Jul 98	270½	267½	269¾	+4¾	8,787
Sep 98	262	259	260¾	+4	1,067
Est. sales 5,322 Thu's. sales 69,125					
Thu's open int 260,230 up 847					
SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT) 100 tons- dollars per ton					
Jul 97	271.20	268.80	270.00	+2.70	3,075
Aug 97	247.30	243.10	243.40	+0.50	26,529
Sep 97	223.50	219.50	219.70	+0.40	17,393
Oct 97	206.80	201.50	201.70	+1.40	14,334
Dec 97	200.00	194.00	194.90	+1.60	37,695
Jan 98	198.00	193.50	193.80	+2.30	5,404
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 22,177					
Thu's open int 116,644 up 1310					
SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) 60,000 lbs- cents per lb					
Jul 97	22.32	22.05	22.07	+0.07	753
Aug 97	22.41	22.10	22.13	+0.08	19,643
Sep 97	22.62	22.29	22.29	+0.08	16,867
Oct 97	22.74	22.37	22.40	+0.14	14,529
Dec 97	22.95	22.45	22.66	+0.20	41,030
Jan 98	23.08	22.75	22.75	+0.17	5,751
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 14,140					
Thu's open int 102,752 up 493					
SOYBEANS (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- cents per bushel					
Jul 97	786	774	776¼	-1¾	1,798
Aug 97	751	737½	739½	+1½	32,936
Sep 97	662	642	653	+8½	13,456
Nov 97	620	601½	607½	+6¼	72,693
Jan 98	621½	603	610¾	+7½	14,927
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 47,174					
Thu's open int 146,626 up 79					
WHEAT (CBOT) 5,000 bu minimum- cents per bushel					
Jul 97	330	327	328½	+3½	561
Sep 97	337	331¼	336	+4¼	41,951
Dec 97	351½	346½	349¾	+2¾	37,319
Mar 98	361½	359	360¼	+3	7,192
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 15,900					
Thu's open int 91,561 up 547					
Livestock					
CATTLE (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb					
Aug 97	66.65	66.27	66.55	-0.02	31,338
Oct 97	69.65	69.20	69.47	-0.10	25,057
Dec 97	71.70	71.27	71.57		15,774
Feb 98	73.62	73.17	73.60	+0.10	8,741
Apr 98	75.55	75.12	75.52	-0.20	3,517
Jun 98	72.30	71.80	72.07	-0.27	2,542
Est. sales 11,140 Thu's. sales 12,599					
Thu's open int 97,143 up 135					
FEEDER CATTLE (CMER) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Aug 97	83.05	82.40	82.80	-0.05	10,825
Sep 97	82.77	82.30	82.70	-0.02	3,107
Oct 97	82.90	82.40	82.75	-0.12	4,476
Nov 97	84.05	83.65	83.85		3,367
Jan 98	84.50	84.30	84.35	-0.22	1,634
Mar 98	84.25	84.05	84.10	-0.30	767
Est. sales 2,131 Thu's. sales 3,323					
Thu's open int 24,394 off 92					
HOGS-Lean (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb					
Jul 97			83.72		1,744
Aug 97	81.45	80.45	81.25	+0.42	12,784
Oct 97	74.40	73.70	74.35	+0.27	12,020
Dec 97	70.95	70.40	70.85	+0.02	5,391
Feb 98	69.45	69.00	69.35	-0.15	1,936
Est. sales 4,897 Thu's. sales 5,178					
Thu's open int 34,852 off 2118					
PORK BELLIES (CMER) 40,000 lbs.- cents per lb					
Jul 97	88.45	87.60	88.17	+0.07	481
Aug 97	86.55	84.55	86.22	+0.80	4,305
Feb 98	72.50	70.95	71.15	-1.02	982
Est. sales 1,740 Thu's. sales 2,418					
Thu's open int 5,807					
Food					
COCOA (NCSE) 10 metric tons- $ per ton					
Sep 97	1561	1537	1540	+6	30,731
Dec 97	1607	1586	1588	+5	23,249
Mar 98	1637	1623	1623	+6	21,803
May 98	1657	1643	1643	+6	10,127
Jul 98	1668	1661	1661	+6	1,236
Sep 98			1681	+6	3,705
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 10,993					
Thu's open int 101,402 off 815					
COFFEE C (NCSE) 37,500 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 97	195.75	191.00	192.50	-5.60	297
Sep 97	167.00	159.75	164.30	-3.85	11,581
Dec 97	152.50	148.00	150.10	+2.50	5,729
Mar 98	142.50	139.25	140.50	+2.00	2,905
May 98	139.00	137.00	137.00	+2.40	893
Est. sales 5,213 Thu's. sales 4,008					
Thu's open int 21,980 up 239					
SUGAR-WORLD 11 (NCSE) 112,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Oct 97	11.29	11.16	11.28	+0.12	91,557
Mar 98	11.46	11.31	11.47	+0.13	46,207
May 98	11.40	11.29	11.37	+0.11	10,579
Jul 98	11.29	11.22	11.29	+0.10	5,366
Est. sales 13,010 Thu's. sales 14,480					
Thu's open int 156,761 off 60					

	High	Low	Latest	Chge	OpInt
ORANGE JUICE (NCTN) 15,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Sep 97	74.30	73.35	73.45	-0.40	19,442
Nov 97	76.65	76.05	76.20	-0.15	7,103
Jan 98	79.80	79.10	79.15	-0.35	2,797
Mar 98	83.00	82.05	82.05	-0.45	1,941
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 1,644					
Thu's open int 31,803 up 166					
Metals					
GOLD (NCMX) 100 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.					
Jul 97			328.90	+4.90	2
Aug 97	330.90	323.20	329.60	+4.90	98,459
Sep 97			330.30	+4.90	4
Oct 97	332.80	324.70	331.30	+5.00	11,296
Dec 97	334.30	326.80	333.30	+5.00	45,956
Feb 98	335.50	330.80	335.50	+5.00	10,329
Apr 98	337.70	333.00	337.70	+5.00	5,160
Jun 98	340.10	335.20	340.10	+5.00	7,473
Aug 98			342.60	+5.00	2,135
Est. sales 55,000 Thu's. sales 62,430					
Thu's open int 219,005 off 3864					
HI GRADE COPPER (NCMX) 25,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Jul 97	110.00	108.00	109.80	+0.90	4,192
Aug 97	108.70	106.10	107.90	+0.95	3,502
Sep 97	108.40	105.60	107.40	-0.95	22,811
Oct 97	107.00	105.50	106.80	+0.75	1,477
Nov 97	105.80	105.50	105.80	+0.85	1,257
Dec 97	105.40	103.20	104.45	+0.70	7,872
Jan 98			103.70	+0.75	743
Feb 98			103.00	+0.70	632
Mar 98	103.20	101.50	102.25	+0.55	2,463
Est. sales 10,000 Thu's. sales 6,825					
Thu's open int 48,477 off 612					
SILVER (NCMX) 5,000 troy oz.- cents per troy oz.					
Jul 97	425.00	424.20	424.20	+2.50	2,798
Aug 97			424.30	+2.50	
Sep 97	434.00	422.00	427.00	+2.50	61,522
Dec 97	440.50	428.50	433.70	+2.50	15,314
Jan 98			434.90	+2.50	20
Mar 98	444.00	437.00	439.30	+2.50	9,450
May 98	444.50	443.10	443.10	+2.50	2,874
Jul 98			446.70	+2.50	2,063
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 19,155					
Thu's open int 98,701 off 3206					
PLATINUM (NMER) 50 troy oz.- dollars per troy oz.					
Jul 97	412.80	405.00	412.80	+4.10	356
Oct 97	401.00	392.00	399.30	+5.60	9,722
Jan 98	395.00	391.70	394.30	+5.60	1,882
Est sales N.A. Thu's. sales 626					
Thu's open int 12,186 off 32					

LONDON METALS (LME) Dollars per metric ton

			Close		Previous	
Aluminum (High Grade)						
Spot	1567.00	1568.00		1550½	1551½	
Forward	1595.00	1596.00		1577.00	1578.00	
Copper Cathodes (High Grade)						
Spot	2446.00	2449.00		2403.00	2405.00	
Forward	2302.00	2304.00		2270.00	2271.00	
Lead						
Spot	638.00	639.00		627½	628½	
Forward	648.00	649.00		639.00	640.00	
Nickel						
Spot	6680.00	6690.00		6710.00	6720.00	
Forward	6790.00	6800.00		6825.00	6830.00	
Tin						
Spot	5405.00	5415.00		5375.00	5385.00	
Forward	5455.00	5460.00		5430.00	5435.00	
Zinc (Special High Grade)						
Spot	1522.00	1523.00		1508.00	1509.00	
Forward	1526.00	1527.00		1510.00	1511.00	

	High	Low	Close	Chge	OpInt
Financial					
US T. BILLS (CMER) $1 million- pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	94.98	94.88	94.89		7,875
Dec 97	94.76	94.74	94.75		599
Mar 98			94.68		34
Est. sales 420 Thu's. sales 507					
Thu's open int 8,508 up 353					
5 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 64ths of 100 pct					
Sep 97	107-11	106-67	107-01	-10	226,367
Dec 97	106-49	106-49	106-49	-10	2,535
Mar 98			-01		
Est. sales 23,500 Thu's. sales 25,966					
Thu's open int 22,887 off 205649					
10 YR. TREASURY (CBOT) $100,000 prin- pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Sep 97	109-24	109-16	109-18	-08	352,405
Dec 97	109-12	109-07	109-08	-07	8,969
Mar 98			109-00	-06	328
Est. sales 55,555 Thu's. sales 62,847					
Thu's open int 361,782 up 1548					
US TREASURY BONDS (CBOT) (8 pct-$100,000-pts & 32nds of 100 pct)					
Sep 97	114-18	114-01	114-04	-15	492,461
Dec 97	114-05	113-23	113-26	-15	33,430
Mar 98	113-17	113-14	113-17	-15	14,063
Jun 98			113-06	-15	441
Est. sales 300,000 Thu's. sales 373,480					
Thu's open int 543,750 off 8818					
LIBOR 1-MONTH (CMER) $3 million- pts of 100 pct.					
Aug 97	94.32	94.32	94.33		34,393
Sep 97	94.32	94.31	94.32		9,509
Oct 97	94.29	94.28	94.29		3,501
Est. sales 4,452 Thu's. sales 4,884					
Thu's open int 40,379 up 2104					
GERMAN GOV. BUND (LIFFE) DM250,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	102.90	102.66	102.79	-0.01	274,320
Dec 97	101.80	101.80	101.89	-0.02	10,454
Est sales: 95,070. Prev sales 171,619					
Prev open int: 286,774 up 3,554					

	High	Low	Latest	Chge	OpInt
LONG GILT (LIFFE) £50,000 - pts & 32nds of 100 pct					
Sep 97	115-00	114-16	114-24	+0-01	172,168
Dec 97	114-10	114-10	114-12	+0-01	1,126
Est. sales: 53,375. Prev. sales: 96,291					
Prev. open int.: 173,294 off 1,810					
10-YEAR FRENCH GOV. BONDS (MATIF) FF500,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	130.50	130.30	130.36	-0.08	209,520
Dec 97	99.24	99.12	99.16	Unch.	4,228
Est. sales: 80,650.					
Open int.: 213,748 off 530.					
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFFE) ITL 200 million - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	136.68	136.20	136.42	-0.02	107,980
Dec 97	N.T.	N.T.	108.38	-0.02	2,410
Est. sales: 36,008. Prev. sales: 55,008					
Prev open int.: 110,390 up 4,465					
EURODOLLARS (CMER) $1 million-pts of 100 pct.					
Aug 97	94.25	94.24	94.25		24,856
Sep 97	94.23	94.22	94.23		537,182
Dec 97	94.06	94.04	94.05	-0.01	467,686
Mar 98	94.01	93.97	93.99	-0.02	324,425
Jun 98	93.92	93.88	93.90	-0.02	265,120
Sep 98	93.83	93.78	93.80	-0.03	209,788
Dec 98	93.72	93.67	93.69	-0.03	159,134
Mar 99	93.72	93.66	93.68	-0.03	123,290
Jun 99	93.66	93.63	93.64	-0.03	93,010
Sep 99	93.64	93.60	93.61	-0.04	76,955
Dec 99	93.57	93.53	93.54	-0.05	70,238
Est. sales 273,471 Thu's. sales 33,616					
Thu's open int 2,715,720 up 14746					
BRITISH POUND (CMER) 62,500 pounds, $ per pound					
Sep 97	1.6760	1.6680	1.6736		62,336
Dec 97	1.6710	1.6670	1.6678		884
Mar 98			1.6618		198
Est. sales 8,480 Thu's. sales 8,897					
Thu's open int 63,418 off 75					
CANADIAN DOLLAR (CMER) 100,000 dollars, $ per Cdn. dlr					
Sep 97	.7306	.7275	.7298		41,319
Dec 97	.7345	.7326	.7332		2,726
Mar 98			.7360		568
Est. sales 9,293 Thu's. sales 9,918					
Thu's open int 41,845 off 153					
GERMAN MARK (CMER) 125,000 marks, $ per mark					
Sep 97	.5625	.5578	.5598		109,171
Dec 97	.5659	.5614	.5634		1,199
Mar 98			.5670		460
Est sales 24,868 Thu's. sales 16,467					
Thu's open int 110,934 off 1318					
JAPANESE YEN (CMER) 12.5 million yen, $ per 100 yen					
Sep 97	.8757	.8672	.8710		57,560
Dec 97	.8866	.8800	.8822		1,611
Mar 98			.8936		152
Est sales 19,004 Thu's. sales 11,934					
Thu's open int 59,313 off 977					
SWISS FRANC (CMER) 125,000 francs, $ per franc					
Sep 97	.6848	.6780	.6817		52,490
Dec 97	.6915	.6855	.6887		1,355
Mar 98			.6960		710
Est. sales 17,763 Thu's. sales 8,982					
Thu's open int 54,855 up 1099					
MEXICAN PESO (CMER) 500,000 pesos, $ per peso					
Sep 97	.12290	.12305	.12275		19,039
Dec 97	.11955	.11890	.11945		11,774
Mar 98	.11520	.11520	.11555		4,254
Est. sales 9,733 Thu's. sales 7,289					
Thu's open int 36,865 off 386					
3-MONTH STERLING (LIFFE) £500,000 - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	92.80	92.76	92.78	-0.02	126,695
Dec 97	92.47	92.36	92.38	-0.05	125,927
Mar 98	92.54	92.46	92.49	-0.05	101,791
Jun 98	92.55	92.46	92.49	-0.05	71,508
Sep 98	92.58	92.51	92.54	-0.04	51,373
Dec 98	92.61	92.54	92.57	-0.04	41,576
Mar 99	92.64	92.58	92.61	-0.03	35,451
Jun 99	92.66	92.59	92.62	-0.03	20,919
Sep 99	92.66	92.61	92.62	-0.03	13,729
Est sales: 74,354. Prev. sales: 102,575					
Prev. open int: 611,289 up 15,515					
3-MONTH EUROMARK (LIFFE) DM1 million - pts of 100 pct					
Aug 97	96.82	96.82	96.83	Unch.	1,192
Sep 97	96.80	96.78	96.79	-0.01	260,020
Oct 97	96.74	96.71	96.73	+0.01	1,102
Dec 97	96.68	96.65	96.67	-0.01	259,157
Mar 98	96.57	96.55	96.56	Unch.	264,729
Jun 98	96.42	96.39	96.41	Unch.	189,032
Sep 98	96.23	96.22	96.22	-0.01	151,492
Dec 98	95.99	95.96	95.97	-0.01	124,652
Mar 99	95.78	95.76	95.77	-0.01	91,732
Jun 99	95.59	95.56	95.57	-0.01	52,819
Est sales: 96,567. Prev. sales: 191,165					
Prev. open int: 1,273 up 5					
3-MONTH PIBOR (MATIF) FF5 million - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	96.51	96.49	96.50	Unch.	71,323
Dec 97	96.45	96.43	96.44	Unch.	34,925
Mar 98	96.39	96.37	96.38	-0.02	28,040
Jun 98	96.32	96.29	96.30	-0.02	26,330
Sep 98	96.22	96.19	96.20	-0.02	23,868
Dec 98	96.04	96.01	96.02	-0.02	23,210
Mar 99	95.85	95.87	95.83	-0.02	15,927
Jun 99	95.66	95.64	95.65	Unch.	8,755
Est sales: 26,568					
Open int.: 259,126 up 965					
3-MONTH EUROLIRA (LIFFE) ITL 1 million - pts of 100 pct					
Sep 97	93.35	93.30	93.31	-0.03	110,177
Dec 97	93.73	93.67	93.73	-0.02	86,360
Mar 98	94.05	94.01	94.03	-0.01	52,756
Jun 98	94.30	94.25	94.30	Unch.	39,875
Sep 98	94.51	94.46	94.48	Unch.	32,891
Dec 98	94.63	94.57	94.60	Unch.	23,623
Mar 99	94.63	94.57	94.60	Unch.	11,744
Jun 99	94.55	94.49	94.50	Unch.	5,994
Est sales: 23,966. Prev. sales: 33,986					
Prev. open int: 361,290 up 952					

	High	Low	Latest	Chge	OpInt
Industrials					
COTTON 2 (NCTN) 50,000 lbs.- cents per lb.					
Oct 97	75.60	74.80	74.93	+0.15	12,240
Dec 97	75.45	74.75	74.90	+0.12	46,319
Mar 98	76.60	76.10	76.10	+0.12	9,623
May 98	77.10	76.75	76.75	+0.12	2,495
Jul 98	77.30	77.30	77.30	+0.15	1,483
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 6,087					
Thu's open int 77,404 off 174					
HEATING OIL (NMER) 42,000 gal, cents per gal					
Aug 97	53.95	51.80	52.22	-1.67	29,369
Sep 97	54.45	52.25	52.67	-1.64	29,489
Oct 97	54.90	53.30	53.42	-1.56	23,223
Nov 97	55.73	54.30	54.32	-1.51	16,468
Dec 97	56.74	55.08	55.17	-1.46	18,486
Jan 98	57.20	55.77	55.77	-1.41	14,276
Feb 98	57.50	56.07	56.07	-1.36	7,167
Mar 98	57.00	55.32	55.32	-1.31	6,489
Apr 98	55.30	54.07	54.07	-1.26	2,966
Est. sales 36,833 Thu's. sales 39,261					
Thu's open int 154,951 up 1311					
LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NMER) 1,000 bbl.- dollars per bbl.					
Aug 97	20.03	19.15	19.20	-0.79	40,896
Sep 97	20.04	19.40	19.44	-0.58	80,311
Oct 97	20.00	19.43	19.46	-0.54	40,915
Nov 97	20.00	19.50	19.54	-0.45	21,812
Dec 97	19.95	19.58	19.55	-0.43	46,357
Jan 98	19.93	19.56	19.55	-0.43	25,096
Feb 98	19.95	19.58	19.58	-0.39	11,487
Mar 98	19.65	19.65	19.65	-0.32	5,643
Apr 98	19.75	19.75	19.75	-0.27	5,321
May 98			19.97		7,220
Est. sales 131,982 Thu's. sales 158,231					
Thu's open int 418,059 up 1958					
NATURAL GAS (NMER) 10,000 mm btu's, $ per mm btu					
Aug 97	2.190	2.160	2.170		30,711
Sep 97	2.155	2.106	2.148		20,505
Oct 97	2.155	2.120	2.150		15,875
Nov 97	2.290	2.260	2.270		12,246
Dec 97	2.425	2.400	2.420		15,573
Jan 98	2.460	2.435	2.450		14,828
Feb 98	2.375	2.360	2.365		10,469
Mar 98	2.265	2.250	2.255		6,940
Apr 98	2.125	2.115	2.125		3,593
May 98	2.090	2.080	2.090		2,884
Est. sales 31,164 Thu's. sales 45,732					
Thu's open int 202,946 up 2283					
UNLEADED GASOLINE (NMER) 42,000 gal, cents per gal					
Aug 97	62.40	59.70	60.05	-1.84	29,487
Sep 97	59.60	57.60	57.80	-1.61	34,557
Oct 97	57.80	55.85	55.95	-1.56	9,366
Nov 97	56.50	55.40	55.40	-1.22	3,957
Dec 97	56.40	54.70	55.00	-1.19	6,982
Jan 98	56.30	56.30	56.30	-0.09	5,482
Feb 98			56.79		1,481
Mar 98			57.44		3,378
Est. sales 34,352 Thu's. sales 41,769					
Thu's open int 86,110 up 3559					
GASOIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per metric ton - lots of 100 tons					
Aug 97	167.00	163.25	163.50	-2.50	20,318
Sep 97	168.25	165.25	165.50	-2.75	9,862
Oct 97	170.00	167.75	168.00	-2.50	8,077
Nov 97	172.00	169.75	169.75	-2.50	5,455
Dec 97	173.50	171.00	171.25	-2.75	10,388
Jan 98	174.25	172.00	172.00	-2.75	6,561
Feb 98	173.75	172.50	171.75	-2.75	4,177
Mar 98	173.00	171.50	170.25	-3.00	1,822
Est. sales. 17,849. Prev. sales: 13,722					
Prev. open int.: 71,490 up 189					
BRENT OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per barrel - lots of 1,000 barrels					
Sep 97	18.68	18.11	18.12	-0.57	82,391
Oct 97	18.69	18.16	18.17	-0.54	35,159
Nov 97	18.71	18.28	18.27	-0.52	11,332
Dec 97	18.80	18.36	18.36	-0.49	16,142
Jan 98	18.76	18.51	18.36	-0.49	11,999
Feb 98	18.50	18.47	18.34	-0.48	4,902
Mar 98	N.T.	N.T.	18.31	-0.48	2,445
Apr 98	N.T.	N.T.	18.28	-0.47	976
Est sales. 43,339. Prev. sales: 51,389					
Prev. open int.: 162,219 off 8,050					
Stock Indexes					
S&P COMP. INDEX (CMER) 500 x index					
Sep 97	937.70	917.50	922.80	-15.15	182,168
Dec 97	947.50	927.50	931.50	-16.35	5,432
Mar 98			958.05	-4.60	1,855
Est. sales N.A. Thu's. sales 66,368					
Thu's open int 190,092 off 1811					
CAC 40 (MATIF) FF200 per index point					
Jul 97	2948.0	2846.0	2858.0	-108.	27,383
Aug 97	2956.5	2865.0	2866.0	-108.	5,162
Sep 97	2965.0	2868.0	2874.0	-108.	21,479
Dec 97	2905.0	2905.0	2899.5	-108.	990
Mar 98	N.T.	N.T.	2922.0	-108.	8,817
Est. sales: 27,775.					
Open int.: 71,414 off 1,537.					
FTSE 100 (LIFFE) £25 per index point					
Sep 97	4975.0	4865.0	4930.0	-115.0	75,941
Dec 97	5040	4927.5	5010.0	-115	4,533
Est. sales: 22,037. Prev. sales: 18,911					
Prev. open int.: 80,565 up 763					

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	1,516.40	1,523.50
Reuters	1,891.50	1,888.50
D.J. Futures	148.16	147.50
CRB	235.04	234.19

Sources: Matif, Associated Press, London Int'l Financial Futures Exchange, Int'l Petroleum Exchange.

مكتبة الامل

Club Med's Founders Step Down as Firm Posts 1st-Half Loss

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — Club Mediterranee SA said Friday that two members of the founding Trigano family had quit the company's supervisory board, a day before the French resort empire reported a surprising loss for the first half.

Club Med said it lost 413 million French francs ($68.1 million), compared with a profit of 88 million francs a year earlier, after taking charges to eliminate weak assets.

The company offered no official reason for the departure of Gilbert Trigano, who co-founded Club Med in 1950, and his son Serge, who was chairman of the supervisory board.

But Serge Trigano told a French newspaper he disagreed with the "American" management style of Philippe Bourguignon, the former Euro Disney SCA executive who took over as chief executive of Club Med in February with a mandate to return the company to profit after a 743 million franc loss in the 1996 financial year.

Club Med, whose largest shareholder is Italy's Agnelli family, said it wanted to revitalize the firm.

Serge Trigano had moved up to head of the supervisory board to make way for Mr. Bourguignon, who is credited with rescuing Euro Disney after the disastrous start-up of its Paris theme park, Disneyland Paris. The park is now Europe's top tourist attraction.

"The Club has fantastic potential which is underexploited today due to multiple weaknesses," Mr. Bourguignon said in a letter to shareholders. "Club Med is a great brand. It needs to preserve its culture but change its operating methods."

But in a radio interview Friday, Serge Trigano said that under Mr. Bourguignon and his management team the company's chic holiday villages risked turning into downscale "Mickey Clubs" and it was time for the founders to leave.

"There was a certain spirit in this firm, a certain soul based on love, tenderness and generosity," Mr. Trigano said. "I don't know if it will be a Mickey Club or something else but it will certainly be a different club from the past and it's not my club.

"The new team has its own methods which are not mine and there is no place left for a Trigano," he added.

The younger Mr. Trigano was criticized as not responding effectively to flagging demand at a time when consumers were taking less-expensive trips, analysts said.

"The Triganos focused on the product," said Antoine Nodet, analyst at Natexis. "Bourguignon sees that it's a good product, but poorly sold." He and other analysts have raised their ratings on the stock to outperform. Club Med's shares closed at 445 francs, up 5.29 percent. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

France Telecom Hails Possibility Of Privatizing

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — France Telecom welcomed indications Friday that the Socialist government might revive a partial privatization of the company, which it suspended after coming to power last month.

The government appointed a former Socialist official, Michel Delebarre, to consult with employees and make a recommendation by Sept. 5.

The previous conservative government planned to sell about 35 percent of France Telecom in what would have been the country's biggest initial public offering. The company was estimated to be worth as much as 210 billion francs ($35 billion).

Finance Minister Dominique Strauss-Kahn said Friday that the government would retain its majority stake, but he did not rule out going ahead with a partial sale. The government also said it would privatize the insurer GAN and its banking arm CIC but would maintain Thomson Multimedia as a state-owned company. The sales had been planned by the previous government. *(Reuters, AFP)*

BA and AMR Court Iberia

Bloomberg News

MADRID — AMR Corp.'s American Airlines and British Airways PLC said Friday they each planned to form alliances with Iberia, the Spanish state-owned carrier, in a step that would broaden the proposed partnership of the U.S. and British airlines.

American said it planned to unite frequent-flier programs and sell seats jointly with Iberia, while BA said it had signed a memorandum of understanding for a partnership that would initially cover the London-Madrid route and eventually other cities. Both said they might take equity stakes in Iberia.

American also moved to bolster its dominance of the South American market, agreeing to buy a 10 percent stake in two Argentinian carriers that Iberia was ordered to sell by the European Union to qualify for state aid last year.

"American has a big presence in the Latin American marketplace, and for BA there's clearly a complementarity between Madrid and London" in funneling passengers from southern Europe across the Atlantic, said Stephen Clapham, an airline analyst with Robert Fleming Securities.

Iberia had been seeking partners for more than a year and said it preferred BA and American. In May, the U.S. Department of Transportation asked American for details of how an agreement with another non-U.S. carrier would affect its plans for a trans-Atlantic pact with BA.

Still, analysts said they had not expected the pact to be disclosed publicly before U.S. and EU rulings on the BA-American pact, which are due sometime after August, and some warned that the additional plans could fuel criticism from opponents who say the partnership will be too dominant.

Lizann Peppard, a spokeswoman for American, said Iberia had been eager to sign the agreements because it needed to satisfy EU regulators, who allowed its 87 billion-peseta ($575.5 million) capital injection last year on the condition that it sell certain other investments.

Both American and BA are eager to tap the fast-growing Latin American markets, where passenger traffic is rising more quickly than the worldwide average.

The Association of European Airlines says traffic across the South Atlantic, for instance, rose 15.2 percent in the first five months of 1997, compared with average growth of 10.5 percent on all its 26 member airlines' international routes.

Iberia said it expected British Airways and American to take minority stakes before Dec. 31, a step that would "initiate" plans to sell shares in Iberia to investors. Iberia's executives have said that they hope to sell a 10 percent stake to each carrier.

For Iberia, the sale of a stake would improve its financial prospects as it seeks to cut costs and reassure investors ahead of the planned stock sale. The carrier had earnings of about $26 million in 1996, its first profit after six years of losses.

British Airways shares closed down 5 pence at 683.5 (£11.44) in London. AMR shares were down $1.3125 at $97.875 in late New York trading.

Olivetti Takes a Stake in PC Maker

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

IVREA, Italy — Olivetti SpA said Friday that it had acquired a 19.7 percent stake in Piedmont International Inc., the company that bought its personal-computer division this year.

Olivetti bought an 11.9 percent direct stake in the company, greater than the initial 10 percent it had planned to buy. Olivetti also temporarily subscribed to an additional 7 percent of Piedmont's shares. While Olivetti does not have voting rights with the additional shares, it will be among the first investors to receive any possible dividends.

The shares will be sold back to Piedmont no later than Sept. 30, 1998, Olivetti said. Piedmont said it finished a planned capital infusion from investors earlier this month.

A report in an Italian newspaper said Olivetti gave $30 million toward the $65 million capitalization for Piedmont, compared with the $10 million it promised to provide.

Separately, Olivetti's engineering unions called for a strike in September to push for Olivetti to find a solution to its problems. Olivetti has said it expected to post a loss in 1997, for the seventh consecutive year. Olivetti shares closed down 3.35 percent, at 461 lire (26 cents). *(Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters)*

Philips Unloads Its Grundig Shares

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

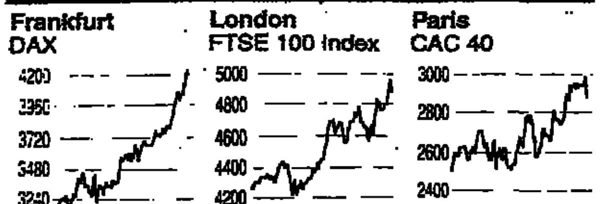
EINDHOVEN, Netherlands — Philips Electronics NV said Friday it had sold most of its one-third stake in Grundig AG, further distancing itself from the struggling German television and audio equipment manufacturer.

Philips, Europe's biggest maker of consumer electronics, slashed its 31.6 percent stake to just 5 percent, selling the rest to Botts & Co., a private London investment bank. The price will be determined by the "future value" of the shares, Philips said.

Philips surrendered control of Grundig in January. The company had cost Philips $955 million since 1984. Philips is also disputing the 671 million Deutsche marks ($374.9 million) in 1996 losses reported by Grundig. It said the stated loss had been inflated by extensive provisions for new policies adopted after the year-end. This view was shared by a report from Arthur Andersen. *(Reuters, Bloomberg)*

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX — London FTSE 100 Index — Paris CAC 40



Exchange	Index	Friday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	AEX	941.79	953.37	-1.21
Brussels	BEL-20	2,494.03	2,541.40	-1.86
Frankfurt	DAX	4,196.53	4,227.31	-0.73
Copenhagen	Stock Market	653.43	656.29	-0.44
Helsinki	HEX General	3,483.66	3,530.93	-1.34
Oslo	OBX	678.55	688.48	-1.44
London	FTSE 100	4,874.60	4,948.90	-1.50
Madrid	Stock Exchange	613.52	624.55	-1.77
Milan	MIBTEL	14541	14825	-1.92
Paris	CAC 40	2,876.69	2,958.59	-2.77
Stockholm	SX 16	3,459.40	3,515.96	-1.61
Vienna	ATX	1,430.23	1,429.29	+0.07
Zurich	SPI	3,636.72	3,704.95	-1.84

Source: Telekurs — International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- **Britain's** manufacturing industry is likely to slip into recession in the next 18 months as the rising pound and higher interest rates increase the cost of products shipped abroad, ABN-AMRO Hoare Govett said. The brokerage cut its ratings on **Vickers PLC, Glynwed International PLC** and **IMI PLC**, among others.
- **Britain's** broad money-supply measure in June recorded its fastest growth since December 1990, the Bank of England said. M4, which measures notes and coins and sterling deposits at banks and building societies, grew by 11.6 percent in the year to June, after an 11.3 percent rise in May, fueling fears that consumer spending may fuel inflation.
- **Germany's** new passenger-car registrations rose 17.6 percent in June from May and 8.7 percent from a year earlier.
- **Deutsche Telekom AG** said its T-NetCall Internet pilot project, launched Friday, would initially target around 1,000 customers and enable them to call to a limited number of cities in Germany, Japan, Canada and the United States.
- **General Electric Co.** of Britain and its rival, **British Aerospace PLC**, are more likely to merge or form a joint venture, analysts said, as a result of the French government's statement that it would not allow a non-French acquirer to take over state-owned Thomson-CSF.
- **VIAG AG's** energy unit, Bayernwerk AG, won a license to operate a telecommunications network that will function throughout Germany.
- **W.H. Smith Group PLC** is to seek authority from shareholders to buy back as many as 28.5 million ordinary shares, representing 10 percent of the capital of the company.
- **GTE Corp.** and **Telia AB** of Sweden agreed to buy **U S West Polska**, Poland's biggest telephone-directory business, from **U S West Media Group Inc.** *Bloomberg, Reuters, AFP, AFX*

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Friday, July 18
Prices in local currencies.
Telekurs

Amsterdam — AEX index: 941.79, Previous: 953.37

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABN-AMRO	45.20	43.20	44.60	44.50
Aegon	156.70	153.30	154.30	155.80
Ahold	186.20	180.30	181.70	183.70
Akzo Nobel	282.30	278	279.70	281.50
Baan Co.	159.50	153	154.50	159.20
Bols Wess cva	41.40	40	41.40	41.10
CSM cva	100.90	98.10	100.30	102
Dordtsche Pet	116	110.50	111.50	113.50
DSM	224.90	217.50	220	221.10
Elsevier	37.30	36.10	36.10	36.40
Fortis Amev	95.10	92	93.20	94
Getronics	72	70	70.10	70.90
G-Broc cva	73.20	69.70	72.30	69.90
Hagemeyer	112	108.20	111.80	110.10
Heineken	327.50	320.10	320.60	326
Hoogovens cva	118.60	113.50	116.90	116.80
Hunt Douglas	91	86.70	91	94.20
ING Group	102.20	98.80	99.70	101
KLM	70.70	69.50	70	70.10
KNP BT	46.10	45	45.20	46
KPN	85.60	84.20	84.50	85.10
Nedlloyd Gp	65.60	64.70	65.10	65.10
Nutricia	239	232.50	234.50	235.70
Oce Grinten	259	253.50	253.50	258
Philips Elec	157.70	152.10	152.70	157.10
Polygram	104	100	100.20	103
Randstad Hdg	224	220	224	225
Robeco	201.20	199.10	199.10	199.60
Rodamco	67.50	66.50	67	67.50
Rolinco	201.90	201.50	201.50	201
Rorento	117.20	116.70	117	117
Royal Dutch	113.50	108.60	108.60	111.40
Unilever cva	443.50	433	434.50	446.50
Vendex Intl	114.40	112.60	112.60	114.60
VNU	47.10	46	46.60	47
Wolters Kl cva	273.40	266	273	270

Bangkok — SET index: 652.37, Previous: 656.28

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Adv Info Svc	252	234	242	256
Bangkok Bk F	244	238	242	244
Krung Thai Bk	35.25	33.50	35	34.75
PTT Explor	410	400	408	410
Siam Cement F	600	550	570	632
Siam Com Bk F	131	120	126	131
Telecomasia	42.75	37.75	42	39
Thai Airways	58	55	55	61
Thai Farm Bk F	149	140	147	150
Utd Comm	120	113	117	120

Bombay — Sensex 30 index: 4124.81, Previous: 4193.61

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bajaj Auto	881	861	880	865
Hindust Lever	1347	1314.25	1324	1342.25
Hindust Petlm	487.75	480.25	481.25	486.25
Ind Dev Bk	97.50	95	95	96.75
ITC	514	505.50	507	510.25
Mahanagar Tel	279	270.25	272	283
Reliance Ind	351.50	341.75	342.75	350.75
State Bk India	335.75	325	325	336.50
Steel Authority	25.25	24	25.25	24.25
Tata Eng Loco	407.25	385	387	406.50

Brussels — BEL-20 index: 2494.03, Previous: 2541.40

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Almanij	16400	16200	16200	16375
Barco Ind	7970	7860	7940	7890
BBL	9800	9450	9500	9740
CBR	3230	3160	3165	3190
Colruyt	19375	19075	19175	19300
Delhaize Lion	2000	1965	1975	1985
Electrabel	7760	7720	7750	7720
Electrafina	3630	3610	3620	3640
Fortis AG	8230	8020	8060	8190
Gevaert	3300	3260	3290	3280
GBL	6020	5940	6000	6010
Gen Banque	14825	14780	14800	14750
Kredietbank	15125	14900	15075	15075
Petrofina	14325	13925	14250	14175
Powerfin	5010	4960	4990	5020
Royale Belge	11100	10950	11000	11000
Soc Gen Belg	3545	3460	3475	3545
Solvay	22150	21775	22050	21900
Tractebel	15875	14925	15000	15025
UCB	153000	132000	139800	148500

Copenhagen — Stock index: 653.43, Previous: 656.29

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
BG Bank	391	384	388	390
Carlsberg B	378	370	370	377
Codan Fors	991	980	985	985
Danisco	410	390	395	412
Den Danske Bk	770.27	760	770	767
D/S Svendborg B	429500	419000	420000	428000
D/S 1912 B	301000	288800	289000	302000
FLS Ind B	265	244	256	265
Kob Lufthavne	780	764	765	780
Nvo Nordisk B	810	789	795	800
Sophus Ber B	1010	980	990	1005
Tele Danmk B	414	396	401	414
Tryg Baltica	425	405	406	426
Unidanmark A	443	432	436	444

Frankfurt — DAX: 4196.53, Previous: 4227.31

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMB B	1820	1800	1820	1800
Adidas	224.80	222	223	224.50
Allianz Hdg	453	444.30	450.50	451.90
Altana	180.30	176	179.80	178.50
Bk Berlin	38.85	38.35	38.85	38.45
BASF	70.45	70.10	70.15	70.85
Bayer Hypo Bk	58.90	57.95	58.50	57.78
Bay.Vereinsbank	82.80	81.55	82.80	81.20
Bayer	75.80	74.90	75.20	76.30
Beiersdorf	90	89.30	89.20	91
Bewag	40	38.60	38.60	39.90
BMW	1520	1507	1518	1539
CKAG Colonia	204	198	198	203
Commerzbank	54.20	53.10	53.80	54.20
Daimler Benz	152.20	151.30	151.90	152.90
Degussa	95.10	92.70	94.50	96.20
Deutsche Bank	109.20	108.50	108.70	107.60
Deut Telekom	43.90	43.70	43.85	44.55
Dresdner Bank	74.75	74.30	74.65	74
Fresenius	363	361	362	362
Fresenius Med	156.70	154.50	155	154.50
Fried. Krupp	343	338	338	343.50
Gehe	121.50	120.50	120.50	122.50
Heidelbg Zmt	162	161	162	162
Henkel pfd	103.30	101.50	103	105.70
HEW	455	455	455	455
Hochtief	80	79	80	80
Hoechst	83.30	82.85	83.10	84.10
Karstadt	673	670	670	694
Lahmeyer	87	84	84.10	83
Linde	1314	1293	1293	1320
Lufthansa	34.20	33.70	34.15	34.98
MAN	543	538	541	548
Mannesmann	804	799	803	814.50
Metallgesellschaft	38.45	38.35	38.45	38.90
Metro	217	213	215.50	218.20
Munch Rueck R	6760	6470	6460	6530
Preussag	561.50	558	558	572.50
RWE	73.70	73	73.45	75
SAP pfd	424	416	418	422
Schering	198	194	196.50	202.20
SGL Carbon	253.50	249	253	250
Siemens	119.50	118.30	118.85	118.25
Springer (Axel)	1672	1670	1670	1660
Suedzucker	908	901	906	901
Thyssen	432.50	426.50	426.50	433.50
Veba	102.75	102.05	102.10	103.35
VEW	569	563	569	565
Viag	780	772	776	794.90
Volkswagen	1425	1399	1405.50	1445

Helsinki — HEX General index: 3483.66, Previous: 3530.93

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Enso A	49.50	48.60	49	50
Huhtamaki I	239	232	232	238
Kemira	52.30	52	52.30	52
Kesko	78.10	77	78	78.20
Merita A	21.90	21.50	21.80	21.90
Metra B	175	171.50	171.50	175
Metsa-Serla B	45.50	44	45.10	44.80
Neste	137.10	132.50	132.50	137
Nokia A	447	436.10	438	447
Orion-Yhtymae	198	197	197	200
Outokumpu A	105	104.50	104.60	105.20
UPMKymmene	136.50	134.50	134.60	136.50
Valmet	90	88.20	88.80	90

Hong Kong — Hang Seng: 15570.40, Previous: 15706.29

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amoy Props	8.20	8	8.10	8
Bk East Asia	32.30	31.70	32	31.90
Cathay Pacific	15.10	14.70	14.75	14.75
Cheung Kong	75.75	74.50	74.50	75.75
CK Infrastruct	26.70	25.85	26.10	26.30
China Light	44.60	43.70	44.30	43.90
Citic Pacific	47.50	46.80	47	46.90
Dao Heng Bk	47.50	46.60	47	46.30
First Pacific	9.35	9.20	9.30	9.20
Hang Lung Dev	14.10	13.95	14	14
Hang Seng Bk	114	110.50	111	111
Henderson Inv	8.70	8.40	8.65	8.40
Henderson Ld	67.75	66	67	66.75
HK China Gas	16.30	15.80	16.15	16
HK Electric	31.20	30.70	30.90	31
HK Telecomm	20.40	19.10	20.15	19.10
Hopewell Hdgs	5.40	5	5.10	5.35
HSBC Hdgs	277	263	265	279
Hutchison Wh	67.50	66.50	66.75	67
Hysan Dev	23.55	23.30	23.50	23.45
Johnson El Hdg	22.65	22.40	22.40	22.35
Kerry Props	18.80	18.55	18.75	18.70
New World Dev	49	47.90	48.30	48
Oriental Press	2.93	2.83	2.88	2.83
Pearl Oriental	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.16
SHK Props	89.75	88.50	89	90
Shun Tak Hdgs	4.70	4.68	4.70	4.70
Sino Land Co.	7.55	7.25	7.55	7.30
Sth China Post	7.90	7.75	7.85	7.75
Swire Pac A	68.75	68	68	68.25
Wharf Hdgs	32	31.20	31.70	31.30
Wheelock	17.85	17.65	17.70	17.85

Jakarta — Composite index: 724.00, Previous: 723.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bk Intl Indon	1850	1825	1825	1825
Bk Negara	1475	1425	1475	1400
Gudang Garm	9575	9425	9500	9375
Indofood	5400	5400	5400	5400
Indosat	7625	7475	7575	7475
Sampoerna HM	9400	9325	9375	9350
Semen Gresik	5050	4875	4875	5000
Telekomunikasi	4050	4000	4025	3975

Johannesburg — All Market: 7424.86, Previous: 7437.81

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amalgamtd Bks	33	32.75	33.15	33.15
AngloAm Coal	264	263	265	265
AngloAm Corp	263	258.25	261.50	261.50
AngloAm Gold	255.50	250	251.50	251.50
AngloAm Ind	195.50	195	196	196
AVMIN	15	14.90	15	15
Barlow	55	54.50	54.25	54.25
C.G. Smith	25.30	25	25	25
De Beers	168	167	168	168
Driefontein	33.10	32.10	32	32
Fst Natl Bk	39.65	39	39.65	39.65
Gencor	19.90	19	19.90	19.90
GFSA	96	95.50	95.25	95.25
Imperial Hdgs	63.50	62.25	63.25	63.25
Ingwe Coal	23.50	22.50	23.75	23.75
Iscor	3.04	2.97	3	3
Johnnies Indl	66	65.75	65.75	65.75
Liberty Hdgs	397.50	393	397	397
Liberty Life	151	149.25	150	150
LibLife Strat	17.80	17.50	17.80	17.80
Minorco	98.25	96.25	98.50	98.50
Nampak	18.50	18	18.50	18.50
Nedcor	101.75	101.25	102	102
Rembrandt Gp	45.50	44.75	45.50	45.50
Richemont	71	70.25	70.50	70.50
Rust Platinum	75.75	75	74.75	74.75
SA Breweries	140.75	139.50	140.25	140.25
Samancor	43	43	42.30	42.30
Sasol	59	58.50	58.75	58.75
SBIC	219	218.50	220	220
Tiger Oats	78.50	77	78.50	78.50

Kuala Lumpur — Composite: 1081.55, Previous: 1084.09

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AMMB Hdgs	14.90	14.40	14.70	15
Genting	11.60	11.30	11.50	11.40
Mal Banking	25.75	25	25.75	25.25
Mal Intl Ship F	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	6.70
Petronas Gas	8.75	8.55	8.60	8.70
Proton	11.10	10.90	11	11
Public Bk	3.80	3.72	3.74	3.82
Renong	3.16	3.10	3.16	3.10
Resorts World	8.10	7.80	8.05	7.80
Rothmans PM	26.75	26.25	26.50	26.25
Sime Darby	8.25	8.05	8.20	8.10
Telekom Mal	10.70	10.20	10.50	10.80
Tenaga	10.80	10.10	10.40	10.80
Utd Engineers	18.70	17.80	18.60	17.90
YTL	7.40	7	7.40	7

London — FT-SE 100: 4877.10, Previous: 4949.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abbey Natl	9.02	8.55	8.60	8.90
Allied Domecq	4.56	4.41	4.46	4.50
Anglian Water	7.95	7.83	7.84	7.93
Argos	6.43	6.35	6.40	6.32
Asda Group	1.48	1.43	1.48	1.45
Assoc Br Foods	5.59	5.47	5.58	5.46
BAA	6.15	5.87	5.89	6.04
Barclays	13.28	12.60	12.80	13.07
Bass	8.49	8.20	8.22	8.54
BAT Ind	5.38	5.13	5.19	5.44
Bank Scotland	4.42	4.17	4.23	4.38
Blue Circle	4.35	4.22	4.23	4.29
BOC Group	11.07	10.73	10.73	10.88
Boots	8.27	8.08	8.15	8.12
BPB Ind	3.10	3.04	3.05	3.05
Brit Aerosp	13.44	13.23	13.28	13.39
Brit Airways	6.92	6.79	6.85	6.88
BG	2.55	2.46	2.50	2.44
Brit Land	6.40	6.21	6.26	6.40
Brit Petlm	8.26	8.04	8.13	8.06
BSkyB	4.54	4.34	4.37	4.45
Brit Steel	1.64	1.54	1.55	1.60
Brit Telecom	4.40	4.24	4.29	4.35
BTR	2.07	1.95	2	2.01
Burmah Castrol	10.64	10.38	10.38	10.28
Burton Gp	1.34	1.32	1.33	1.34
Cable Wireless	6.37	6.10	6.12	6.12
Cadbury Schw	6.07	5.90	5.91	5.96
Carlton Comm	5	4.80	4.83	4.98
Comml Union	6.88	6.73	6.84	6.85
Compass Gp	6.25	6.16	6.16	6.25
Courtaulds	3.20	3.13	3.16	3.15
Dixons	5.70	5.51	5.56	5.67
Electrocomponents	4.45	4.35	4.37	4.41
EMI Group	11.77	10.73	10.80	10.86
Energy Group	6.55	6.49	6.49	6.54
Enterprise Oil	7.09	6.90	6.93	7.05
Fam Colonial	1.74	1.70	1.70	1.74
Genl Accident	9.45	9.04	9.06	9.42
GEC	3.80	3.59	3.62	3.65
GKN	10.30	9.93	9.97	10.26
Glaxo Wellcome	13.66	13.13	13.25	13.48
Granada Gp	7.89	7.68	7.68	7.85
Grand Met	6.28	6.13	6.15	6.25
GRE	3.03	2.91	2.92	2.95
Greenalls Gp	4.66	4.61	4.61	4.65
Guinness	6.25	6.10	6.11	6.23
GUS	6.23	5.98	6.03	6.10
Hays	5.85	5.79	5.84	5.82
HSBC Hldgs	21.01	19.89	20.07	21.05
ICI	9.34	9.15	9.24	9.22
Impl Tobacco	3.72	3.26	3.71	3.67
Kingfisher	7.63	7.31	7.34	7.43
Ladbroke	2.75	2.62	2.64	2.73
Land Sec	9.42	9.25	9.30	9.40
Lasmo	2.68	2.64	2.65	2.64
Legal Genl Grp	4.36	4.26	4.26	4.37
Lloyds TSB Gp	7.15	6.63	6.78	7.05
LucasVarity	1.90	1.84	1.87	1.90
Marks Spencer	6.01	5.80	5.83	5.92
MEPC	5.06	4.98	5.01	5.05
Mercury Asset	12.81	12.67	12.71	12.70
National Grid	2.64	2.57	2.61	2.63
Natl Power	5.60	5.40	5.46	5.43
NatWest	8.92	8.54	8.70	8.94
Next	7.60	7.40	7.44	7.56
Norwich Union	3.23	3.17	3.20	3.24
Orange	2.09	2.04	2.08	2.04
P&O	6.42	6.22	6.24	6.34
Pearson	6.85	6.60	6.66	6.71
Pilkington	1.23	1.19	1.22	1.20
PowerGen	7.93	7.78	7.82	7.86
Premier Farnell	4.80	4.72	4.80	4.72
Prudential	6.16	5.85	5.85	6.16
Railtrack Gp	7.67	7.53	7.53	7.56
Rank Group	3.65	3.41	3.43	3.60
Reckitt Colm	9.67	9.50	9.51	9.56
Redland	3.05	2.98	3	3.03
Reed Intl	6.30	6.05	6.09	6.16
Rentokil Initial	2.21	2.09	2.13	2.14
Reuters Hdgs	6.24	6.03	6.11	6.05
Rexam	2.50	2.36	2.43	2.35
RMC Group	9.72	9.57	9.65	9.63
Rolls Royce	2.33	2.20	2.24	2.32
Royal Bk Scot	6.60	6.28	6.33	6.42
RTZ reg	10.37	10.20	10.23	10.22
Royal & Sun All	5.13	4.93	4.97	4.88
Safeway	3.94	3.84	3.87	3.88
Sainsbury	4.38	4.26	4.30	4.31
Schroders	18.50	18.10	18.10	18.42
Scot Newcastle	7.55	7.20	7.21	7.52
Scot Power	4.74	4.58	4.67	4.59
Securicor	2.63	2.58	2.59	2.62
Severn Trent	8.99	8.72	8.72	8.83
Shell Transp R	4.46	4.24	4.27	4.38
Siebe	10.07	9.88	9.94	10.07
Smith Nephew	1.73	1.71	1.72	1.72
SmithKline	12.75	11.93	11.97	12.03
Smiths Ind	7.40	7.23	7.24	7.40
Sthern Elec	4.70	4.63	4.63	4.66
Stagecoach	7.25	7.15	7.25	7.19
Stand Charter	10.49	9.92	10.02	10.34
Tate & Lyle	4.33	4.28	4.28	4.30
Tesco	4.34	4.27	4.29	4.28
Thames Water	8.16	7.95	7.98	8.07
3i Group	4.92	4.86	4.88	4.88
TI Group	5.10	4.96	5.02	5.07
Tomkins	3	2.90	2.98	2.89
Unilever	17.64	17.28	17.30	17.83
Utd Assurance	4.32	4.29	4.30	4.30
Utd News	7.04	6.78	6.85	7.03
Utd Utilities	7.90	7.60	7.70	7.71
Vendome Lx uts	4.61	4.53	4.55	4.58
Vodafone	3.17	3.04	3.08	3.04
Whitbread	8.54	8.30	8.32	8.47
Williams Hdgs	3.29	3.25	3.26	3.27
Wolseley	4.50	4.35	4.36	4.47
WPP Group	2.43	2.38	2.39	2.39
Zeneca	21.75	21	21.28	21.45

Madrid — Bolsa index: 613.52, Previous: 618.32

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Acerinox	27800	26850	26950	27790
ACESA	1855	1750	1790	1845
Aguas Barcelon	6120	5880	6100	6110
Argentaria	9050	8700	8800	9100
BBV	13190	12700	12810	13160
Banesto	1480	1445	1450	1470
Bankinter	26990	25000	25500	26600
Bco Centro Hisp	6180	5790	5960	6150
Bco Popular	35400	34000	34100	35370
Bco Santander	4515	4350	4450	4520
CEPSA	5000	4890	4900	4930
Continente	3565	3510	3550	3550
Corp Mapfre	9360	8600	8880	9240
Endesa	12480	11900	11950	12430
FECSA	1260	1200	1215	1250
Gas Natural	31900	30010	30370	31650
Iberdrola	1780	1690	1720	1770
Pryca	3300	3070	3200	3320
Repsol	6500	6260	6320	6510
Sevillana Elec	1485	1390	1440	1475
Tabacalera	8150	7720	8000	8100
Telefonica	4325	4170	4225	4315
Union Fenosa	1255	1205	1235	1245
Valenc Cement	2580	2550	2560	2560

Manila — PSE index: 2672.95, Previous: 2620.38

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ayala B	18.50	17.75	18.25	17.75
Ayala Land	23.50	22.75	23	22.50
Bk Philip Isl	162	155	162	153
C&P Homes	9.50	9.10	9.20	9
Manila Elec A	85	83	83	82
Metro Bank	555	550	555	550
Petron	6.30	6.10	6.10	5.90
PCIBank	240	225	234	230
Phil Long Dist	945	935	945	950
San Miguel B	64.50	60	63	59.50
SM Prime Hdg	7.50	7.20	7.40	7

Mexico — Bolsa index: 4728.85, Previous: 4816.37

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alfa A	57.10	56.30	56.40	57.00
Banacci B	20.35	19.50	20.20	20.25
Cemex CPO	38.75	37.60	37.70	38.50
Cifra C	13.90	13.70	13.84	13.98
Emp Moderna	47.20	46.00	46.20	46.95
Gpo Carso A1	56.90	56.10	56.30	57.40
Gpo F Bcomer	2.58	2.48	2.58	2.59
Gpo Fin Inbursa	36.00	35.90	36.00	36.50
Kimb Clark Mex	34.10	33.15	33.30	34.90
Televisa CPO	114.40	111.80	111.80	115.50
TelMex L	20.20	19.80	20.10	20.50

Milan — MIB Telematico: 14541.00, Previous: 14825.00

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alleanza Assic	17100	16100	16100	16870
Bca Comm Ital	4450	4350	4390	4500
Bca Fideuram	5985	5700	5850	5775
Bca di Roma	1520	1468	1468	1499
Benetton	27950	27400	27800	27150
Credito Italiano	3525	3400	3485	3450
Edison	8980	8610	8710	8920
ENI	10435	10180	10225	10290
Fiat	7030	6835	6930	6845
Generali Assic	38000	36300	36650	37600
IMI	16735	15850	15860	16450
INA	2790	2695	2715	2775
Italgas	5860	5640	5775	5640
Mediaset	7780	7400	7650	7635
Mediobanca	12900	12300	12600	13100
Montedison	1245	1209	1219	1206
Olivetti	490	460	461	477
Parmalat	2510	2450	2490	2485
Pirelli	4850	4650	4795	4740
RAS	15735	15205	15350	15560
Rolo Banca	22600	21600	22500	21150
S Paolo Torino	14700	13800	14600	14500
Stet	11880	10700	10710	11750
Telecom Italia	6630	6180	6215	6700
TIM	5940	5705	5800	5825

Montreal — Industrials index: 3653.45, Previous: 3693.84

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bce Mob Com	45½	45.15	45½	45½
Cdn Tire A	28.05	27¾	28.05	28¼
Cdn Util A	39½	39½	39½	39¾
CT Finl Svc	45	45	45	40
Gaz Metro	18.80	18.65	18¾	18.70
Gt-West Lifeco	32½	32¼	32¼	32½
Imasco	44¼	42¼	43.40	41.65
Investors Grp	31¼	31¼	31¼	31.90
Loblaw Cos	21	21	21	20¾
Natl Bk Canada	18.05	17.90	18.05	18.05
Power Corp	37.05	36.10	36½	37¼
Power Finl	34.35	34.05	34.20	34¼
Quebecor B	27.80	27¼	27.80	27.80
Rogers Comm B	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	10.20
Royal Bk Cda	68	67¼	67.85	68.05

Oslo — OBX index: 678.55, Previous: 688.48

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Aker A	152	150	152	153
Bergesen Dy A	188	187	187.50	191
Christiania Bk	26.10	25.90	26.10	26.10
Den norske Bk	30.20	30	30	30.40
Elkem	146.50	144.50	144.50	147.50
Hafslund A	46.50	46.20	46.50	46.50
Kvaerner Asa	442	436.50	440	444
Norsk Hydro	407	398	398	407
Norske Skog A	285	281	282	284
Nycomed A	138	136.50	136.50	139
Orkla Asa A	565	555	555	570
Petlm GeoSvc	372	363	363	373
Saga Petlm A	146.50	144	144	146.50
Schibsted	146.50	145	146.50	146
Transocean Off	605	600	605	608
Storebrand Asa	47.80	47.50	47.80	48

Paris — CAC-40: 2876.69, Previous: 2958.59

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Accor	950	905	918	946
AGF	208	200.20	203.50	208
Air Liquide	953	912	936	953
Alcatel Alsth	750	725	732	750
Axa-UAP	385.10	375	380	385.70
Bancaire	728	690	710	726
BIC	956	920	930	970
BNP	254	246	248	256.10
Canal Plus	1148	1083	1099	1135
Carrefour	4220	4022	4050	4230
Casino	292	281	282	294.80
CCF	255	245.30	250	259.50
Cetelem	699	662	681	702
Christian Dior	1024	999	1000	1029
CLF-Dexia	577	552	569	572
Fran				
Credit Agricole	1286	1249	1286	1256.10
Danone	965	936	946	979
Elf-Aquitaine	680	655	661	683
Eridania BS	878	809	854	857
Eurodisney	8.30	8.05	8.20	8.25
Eurotunnel	6.95	6.50	6.50	6.90
Gen. Eaux	756	717	734	760
Havas	408.20	395.50	399	404.20
Imetal	792	778	788	780
Lafarge	387.90	378	381	381
Legrand	1171	1131	1143	1145
L'Oreal	2492	2371	2400	2492
LVMH	1614	1535	1577	1614
Suez Lyon Eaux	696	680	682	700
Michelin B	379	358	364	384.80
Paribas A	402.50	392.10	395	403
Pernod Ricard	307.90	296	301	307.20
Peugeot Cit	612	576	590	602
Pinault-Print	2820	2668	2732	2858
Promodes	2580	2425	2450	2581
Renault	154.90	147	153	148.80
Rexel	1746	1680	1680	1746
Rh-Poulenc A	254	244.10	247.60	258.30
Sanofi	555	530	538	556
Schneider	335	319	323.90	335
SEB	1064	1031	1031	1047
SGS Thomson	560	527	546	537
Ste Generale	723	710	715	725
Sodexho	3150	3060	3075	3105
St Gobain	864	826	852	871
Suez	16.95	16.50	16.55	17.15
Synthelabo	775	760	765	776
Thomson CSF	168.90	161	164.10	168.10
Total B	589	570	577	592
Usinor	114.60	113	113.50	114.50
Valeo	400	390	[illegible]	[illegible]

São Paulo — Bovespa index: 11257.00, Previous: 11728.50

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Bradesco Pfd	10.05	9.60	9.75	10.70
Brahma Pfd	820.00	790.00	810.00	820.00
Cemig Pfd	53.35	50.00	53.35	55.00
CESP Pfd	71.00	68.00	68.40	71.50
Copel	20.70	18.50	18.50	20.90
Eletrobras	520.00	485.00	490.01	543.00
Itaubanco Pfd	560.00	520.00	538.00	580.00
Light Servicos	540.00	510.00	525.00	545.00
Lightpar	423.00	419.00	419.00	441.00
Petrobras Pfd	292.00	267.00	287.00	293.00
Paulista Luz	183.99	183.99	183.99	185.00
Sid Nacional	34.50	33.00	34.00	35.40
Souza Cruz	9.80	9.74	9.75	9.80
Telebras Pfd	143.00	132.00	136.50	147.50
Telemig	163.00	159.00	163.00	171.00
Telerj	152.01	145.01	151.00	155.00
Telesp Pfd	337.00	318.00	330.00	349.99
Unibanco	41.89	41.89	41.89	40.00
Usiminas Pfd	11.00	10.20	10.80	11.30
CVRD Pfd	26.00	24.50	25.70	26.99

Seoul — Composite index: 747.37, Previous: 739.72

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Dacom	101500	99500	99900	99900
Daewoo Heavy	7740	7450	7740	7500
Hyundai Eng.	22100	20800	21800	21000
Kia Motors	11600	11500	11500	12400
Korea El Pwr	27800	26800	27800	26700
Korea Exch Bk	5180	4800	5100	5120
Korea Mob Tel	497000	487000	497000	487000
LG Semicon	39000	37000	38800	38000
Pohang Iron St	64500	62500	64000	62800
Samsung Display	46400	45000	45900	45400
Samsung Elec	68400	66400	68100	66400
Shinhan Bank	9450	9100	9300	9300

Singapore — Straits Times: 1924.23, Previous: 1928.54

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Asia Pac Brew	5.50	5.45	5.50	5.50
Cerebos Pac	5.90	5.85	5.90	5.95
City Devits	13.80	13.40	13.80	13.40
Cycle Carriage	12.70	12.60	12.60	12.50
Dairy Farm Intl *	0.81	0.80	0.81	0.80
DBS foreign	19.10	19	19.10	19
DBS Land	4.60	4.54	4.54	4.60
Fraser & Neave	9.90	9.75	9.80	9.80
HK Land *	2.61	2.57	2.57	2.61
Jard Matheson *	7.20	6.95	6.95	7.10
Jard Strategic *	3.64	3.62	3.62	3.60
Keppel	6.50	6.40	6.45	6.45
Keppel Bank	3.86	3.66	3.78	3.68
Keppel Fels	4.88	4.70	4.76	4.90
Keppel Land	4.18	4	4.12	4
OCBC foreign	15.20	14.70	15.20	14.80
OS Union Bk F	9.70	9.30	9.30	9.70
Parkway Hdgs	6.50	6.45	6.50	6.40
Sembawang	6.65	6.60	6.65	6.60
Sing Air foreign	13.40	13.10	13.30	13.10
Sing Land	7.10	6.95	7.05	6.95
Sing Press F	28.70	27.90	28.60	28
Sing Tech Ind	3.76	3.70	3.74	3.64
Sing Telecomm	2.64	2.59	2.63	2.60
Tat Lee Bank	2.84	2.80	2.83	2.79
Utd Industrial	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.06
Utd OSea Bk F	15.40	15.20	15.40	15.20
Wing Tai Hdgs	4.22	4.10	4.10	4.04

*: in U.S. dollars.

Stockholm — SX 16 index: 3459.40, Previous: 3515.96

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
AGA B	107	106	107	106.50
ABB A	111	106.50	107.50	111
AssiDoman	241	235	235	242
Astra A	154.50	147	148.50	151
Atlas Copco A	240.50	230	235.50	242
Autoliv	294	290	291.50	291.50
Electrolux B	658	632	640	651
Ericsson B	337	325.50	329.50	338
Hennes B	336.50	322	325	333.50
Incentive A	690	685	690	685
Investor B	422	413	417	421
MoDo B	278	273	274	273
Nordbanken	262	256	261	260
Pharm/Upjohn	293	286.50	290	294.50
Sandvik B	249.50	242.50	245	249
Scania B	236	233.50	236	235.50
SCA B	173	170	170	172.50
S-E Banken A	92	90.50	91.50	92
Skandia Fors	332.50	322	325	325
Skanska B	356	350	353	356.50
SKF B	220	217.50	218	218
Sparbanken A	175	169	172	174
Stora A	133	127	129.50	132.50
Sv Handles A	256	252	254.50	252.50
Volvo B	210.50	205.50	207.50	210

Sydney — All Ordinaries: 2684.20, Previous: 2669.70

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Amcor	8.55	8.50	8.54	8.54
ANZ Bking	10.15	9.96	10.15	9.95
BHP	18.70	18.46	18.56	18.46
Boral	4.04	3.95	3.97	4
Brambles Ind.	26.74	26.40	26.74	26.40
CBA	16.50	16.20	16.25	16.48
CC Amatil	16.71	15.21	16.58	15.05
Coles Myer	6.74	6.55	6.55	6.74
Comalco	6.90	6.76	6.90	6.75
CSR	4.99	4.94	4.96	4.91
Fosters Brew	2.58	2.56	2.57	2.56
Goodman Fld	1.92	1.88	1.92	1.88
ICI Australia	12.85	12.68	12.80	12.68
Lend Lease	28.50	28.20	28.30	28.25
MIM Hdgs	1.81	1.77	1.77	1.80
Nat Aust Bank	19.39	19.15	19.38	19.26
Nat Mutual Hdg	2.20	2.09	2.17	2.08
News Corp	6.35	6.26	6.26	6.34
Pacific Dunlop	3.70	3.65	3.67	3.65
Pioneer Intl	4.99	4.86	4.90	4.95
Pub Broadcast	8.20	7.95	8.05	8.04
Rio Tinto	21.80	21.66	21.80	21.56
St George Bank	8.52	8.37	8.45	8.48
WMC	7.90	7.72	7.87	7.66
Westpac Bking	7.95	7.85	7.90	7.88
Woodside Pet	11.26	11.12	11.15	11.21
Woolworths	4.18	4.06	4.12	4.14

Taipei — Stock Market index: 9677.40, Previous: 9571.80

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Cathay Life Ins	152	146	146	149
Chang Hwa Bk	121.50	116	116.50	120
Chiao Tung Bk	83	81	81	83
China Develpmt	184	173	184	173
China Steel	30.40	29.20	29.30	30
First Bank	123.50	117	118	122
Formosa Plastic	67.50	65	65	67
Hua Nan Bk	124	118	118.50	122
Intl Comm Bk	64	63	63.50	65.50
Nan Ya Plastics	75	72	73	73.50
Shin Kong Life	119	114	115	115
Taiwan Semi	158	150	158	148.50
Tatung	50	49	49.10	49.40
Utd Micro Elec	162	150	162	157
Utd World Chin	64	62	62	63

Tokyo — Nikkei 225: 20249.32, Previous: 20519.25

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ajinomoto	1180	1160	1170	1180
All Nippon Air	747	737	737	741
Amway	3560	3500	3520	3580
Asahi Bank	930	896	912	897
Asahi Chem	624	602	605	630
Asahi Glass	1070	1050	1050	1060
Bk Tokyo Mitsu	2270	2250	2250	2300
Bk Yokohama	618	614	616	618
Bridgestone	2880	2810	2810	2900
Canon	3410	3350	3350	3450
Chubu Elec	2040	2010	2020	2030
Chugoku Elec	2000	1980	1990	2000
Dai Nipp Print	2640	2580	2610	2600
Daiei	798	778	794	773
Dai-Ichi Kang	1550	1510	1530	1530
Daiwa Bank	616	596	615	603
Daiwa House	1370	1330	1330	1320
Daiwa Sec	905	895	899	905
DDI	8300a	8100a	8180a	8280a
Denso	2950	2820	2870	2930
East Japan Ry	5660a	5600a	5630a	5700a
Eisai	2640	2580	2610	2620
Fanuc	4750	4600	4640	4700
Fuji Bank	1670	1640	1650	1670
Fuji Photo	4960	4820	4830	4980
Fujitsu	1710	1680	1690	1710
Hachijuni Bk	1140	1130	1130	1140
Hitachi	1330	1310	1310	1340
Honda Motor	3660	3390	3390	3700
IBJ	1800	1750	1750	1830
IHI	443	432	433	444
Itochu	570	562	564	570
Ito-Yokado	6970	6910	6940	6970
JAL	519	510	510	532
Japan Tobacco	8820a	8750a	8780a	8780a
Jusco	3440	3380	3380	3450
Kajima	629	612	626	616
Kansai Elec	2190	2160	2180	2180
Kao	1660	1640	1660	1650
Kawasaki Hvy	527	516	516	528
Kawa Steel	343	333	340	338
Kinki Nipp Ry	680	671	675	678
Kirin Brewery	1170	1140	1140	1170
Kobe Steel	201	197	198	200
Komatsu	859	836	837	875
Kubota	515	500	514	521
Kyocera	9690	9480	9570	9590
Kyushu Elec	2000	1990	2000	1970
LTCB	565	540	547	575
Marubeni	508	505	505	508
Marui	2090	2040	2040	2080
Matsu Comm	4960	4810	4870	4820
Matsu Elec Ind	2420	2390	2390	2400
Matsu Elec Wk	1350	1310	1350	1320
Mitsubishi	1320	1280	1280	1300
Mitsubishi Ch	352	340	340	337
Mitsubishi El	670	657	659	672
Mitsubishi Est	1650	1620	1620	1630
Mitsubishi Hvy	841	829	833	835
Mitsubishi Mat	808	789	795	804
Mitsubishi Tr	1820	1790	1800	1820
Mitsui	1100	1080	1080	1090
Mitsui Fudosn	1520	1490	1500	1530
Mitsui Trust	827	815	815	820
Murata Mfg	4840	4840	4840	4820
NEC	1670	1650	1650	1670
Nikon	1980	1960	1970	1990
Nikko Sec	743	722	726	725
Nintendo	11100	10800	10900	11000
Nipp Express	833	820	820	834
Nippon Oil	571	566	567	568
Nippon Steel	338	331	335	331
Nissan Motor	846	810	815	850
NKK	222	215	220	215
Nomura Sec	1540	1520	1530	1540
NTT	1170b	1130b	1140b	1170b
NTT Data	5020b	4920b	4950b	4930b
Oji Paper	635	621	629	625
Osaka Gas	304	300	302	302
Ricoh	1630	1600	1610	1630
Rohm	13000	13000	13000	13100
Sakura Bk	876	856	857	870
Sankyo	4210	4150	4170	4220
Sanwa Bank	1700	1660	1680	1680
Sanyo Elec	520	513	513	515
Secom	8690	8570	8650	8660
Seibu Rwy	5780	5600	5760	5660
Sekisui Chem	1030	1000	1020	1020
Sekisui House	1180	1160	1160	1170
Seven-Eleven	9050	8990	9000	8990
Sharp	1500	1470	1470	1470
Shikoku El Pwr	1960	1920	1930	1950
Shimizu	645	631	633	630
Shin-etsu Ch	3380	3310	3330	3300
Shiseido	1890	1860	1870	1880
Shizuoka Bk	1270	1250	1270	1280
Softbank	7150	7010	7080	7150
Sony	10900	10600	10700	10700
Sumitomo	1150	1080	1130	1150
Sumitomo Bk	1890	1870	1880	1890
Sumit Chem	488	476	478	480
Sumitomo Elec	2000	1960	1970	2000
Sumit Metal	304	298	300	309
Sumit Trust	1230	1200	1220	1220
Taisho Pharm	3260	3200	3200	3260
Takeda Chem	3520	3450	3470	3540
TDK	9400	9300	9350	9360
Tohoku El Pwr	2030	1970	1970	2010
Tokai Bank	1140	1120	1130	1120
Tokio Marine	1460	1430	1450	1440
Tokyo El Pwr	2260	2240	2250	2260
Tokyo Electron	7510	7150	7310	7450
Tokyo Gas	301	295	295	301
Tokyu Corp.	681	660	660	672
Tonen	1320	1280	1290	1280
Toppan Print	1910	1860	1860	1890
Toray Ind	802	794	797	799
Toshiba	760	752	752	758
Tostem	2920	2890	2900	2920
Toyo Trust	970	938	938	970
Toyota Motor	3520	3420	3430	3520
Yamanouchi	3150	3080	3080	3140

a: x 100; b: x 1,000

Toronto — TSE Industrials: 6726.21, Previous: 6755.13

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Abitibi Cons.	27.70	27¼	27½	27.90
Alberta Energy	33	32.60	33	33
Alcan Alum	48.65	47.85	47.90	48.60
Anderson Expl	17.70	17.55	17.60	17.70
Bk Montreal	57½	56¼	57	57½
Bk Nova Scotia	65.40	64¼	64.95	65.65
Barrick Gold	31.60	30.40	31.40	30.65
BCE	42½	42	42.35	42.95
BC Telecomm	34½	34.30	34½	34.45
Biochem Pharm	34.25	33.55	34.25	33¾
Bombardier B	33.45	32.90	32.95	33.30
Brascan A	35.85	35.40	35.85	35½
Cameco	50¼	49.60	50.10	50
CIBC	38.45	37	38.45	37.65
Cdn Natl Rail	69.90	68.70	69.30	69.90
Cdn Nat Res	35½	35.15	35.30	35.35
Cdn Occid Pet	34.95	34¼	34.85	34¾
Cdn Pacific	39.90	38.60	39.70	39.85
Cominco	38½	37.80	38¼	37.80
Dofasco	31.30	30¾	31	31.40
Domtar	13.15	13	13.05	13.15
Donohue A	32¼	31½	31.80	32¼
Du Pont Cda A	31.40	30.60	30.60	31¼
Edper Group	23.95	23.70	23.90	23.70
EuroNev Mng	44	39½	43½	39.80
Fairfax Finl	398	397	398	398
Falconbridge	27	26¾	27	27
Fletcher Chall A	23.95	23	23.30	23
Franco Nevada	62	59¼	61.45	59¼
Gulf Cda Res	11.65	11.30	11.60	11.80
Imperial Oil	70.05	69¼	69.35	70
Inco	40.60	40¼	40.40	40.65
IPL Energy	50¼	50	50.65	50
Laidlaw B	20.95	20.40	20.80	21
Loewen Group	48.70	48.05	48.70	48.40
Macmill Bldl	19.15	18.90	19.15	19.10
Magna Intl A	90.10	88.65	89.90	90
Methanex	13.10	12.85	12.90	13.15
Moore	28.35	28.10	28.15	28.40
Newbridge Net	70	66½	68.60	70.10
Noranda Inc	28¾	28.40	28.45	28.70
Norcen Energy	33½	33.30	33.30	33.35
Nthern Telecom	143¾	140.15	141.10	144½
Nova	12.15	12	12.05	12.20
Onex	30.20	30	30.20	29.90
Pancdn Petlm	27.80	27.80	27.80	27.80
Petro Cda	23.20	22.85	23.10	23⅛
Placer Dome	23½	22.40	23.40	22.60
Poco Petlm	13	12.85	12.85	13
Potash Sask	110.65	109.90	110.10	110½
Renaissance	35.95	35½	35.90	35.80
Rio Algom	35.40	34.80	35	35
Rogers Cantel B	25.70	25.70	25.70	25.85
Seagram Co	54.60	53¼	53.40	54.60
Shell Cda A	21.20	20¾	21.20	21.20
Suncor	36	35	36	35½
Talisman Eny	43.35	42¾	42.85	43½
Teck B	28.30	27½	28	27.80
Teleglobe	51.85	51	51.85	51.60
Telus	26	25.90	25.90	26
Thomson	34¼	33¾	33¾	34.20
TorDom Bank	44.15	43½	43.90	44.15
Transalta	16.80	16.60	16.80	16¾
TransCda Pipe	28.20	28	28.15	28
Trimark Finl	68	66	68	66¾
Trizec Hahn	29.90	29.80	29.90	29.90
TVX Gold	6.55	6.35	6.55	6.40
Westcoast Eny	27.30	27	27.15	27
Weston	95½	94¼	95	94

Vienna — ATX index: 1430.23, Previous: 1429.29

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Boehler-Uddeh	1048	1028.10	1028.10	1046.50
Creditanst Pfd	536.30	527	532	534.50
EA-Generali	3595	3480	3595	3480
EVN	1673	1635	1655.50	1639
Flughafen Wien	538.50	523	526	537
OMV	1709	1651	1680	1683
Oest Elektriz	871	860	870.80	869
VA Stahl	653.40	630	635.50	635
VA Tech	2629	2590	2592	2596
Wienerberg Bau	2646	2603.15	2615	2644

Wellington — NZSE-40 index: 2475.91, Previous: 2494.66

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Air N Zealnd B	4.60	4.54	4.54	4.60
Brierly Invt	1.37	1.36	1.37	1.37
Carter Holt ord	3.71	3.65	3.70	3.70
Fletch Ch Bldg	4.35	4.30	4.30	4.25
Fletch Ch Eny	4.90	4.80	4.87	4.83
Fletch Ch Forst	1.98	1.95	1.95	1.98
Fletch Ch Paper	3.45	3.42	3.43	3.44
Lion Nathan	3.80	3.79	3.79	3.80
Telecom NZ	7.68	7.45	7.45	7.66
Wilson Horton	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.70

Zurich — SPI index: 3636.72, Previous: 3704.95

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
ABB B	N.T.	N.T.	N.T.	2270
Adecco B	580	567	568	572
Alusuisse R	1412	1366	1380	1410
Ares-Serono B	2270	2231	2250	2275
Atel R	875	875	875	880
Baer Hdg B	2335	2250	2270	2335
Baloise Hdg R	3540	3485	3505	3530
BK Vision	1241	1226	1226	1240
Ciba Spec Chem	139	135.25	136	137.75
Clariant R	990	976	976	985
Crd Suisse Gp R	207.50	197.50	197.50	205.50
Elektrowatt B	541	539	540	541
Ems-Chemie	6795	6650	6670	6710
ESEC Hdg	4800	4740	4795	4800
Holderbank B	1383	1351	1361	1382
Liechtenst LB B	613	609	609	610
Nestle R	1925	1881	1899	1927
Novartis R	2418	2345	2350	2420
Oerlikn Bueh R	162.50	157.50	160.50	161
Pargesa Hld B	2020	2000	2009	2010
PharmVisn B	901	895	899	899
Richemont A	2300	2290	2297	2300
Pirelli PC	304	300	305	305
Roche Hdg PC	14600	14250	14310	14615
SBC R	415	395	403	413.50
Schindler PC	1840	1810	1810	1836
SGS B	3190	3100	3100	3160
SMH B	857	830	843	849
Sulzer R	1219	1188	1200	1215
Swiss Reins R	2157	2070	2108	2156
Swissair R	1868	1760	1790	1872
UBS B	1701	1660	1665	1699
Winterthur R	1463	1412	1417	1453
Zurich Assur R	598	575	583	595

The Trib Index

Prices as of 3:00 P.M. New York time.

Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.	Level	Change	% change	year to date % change
World Index	178.62	-3.25	−1.79	+19.77
Regional Indexes				
Asia/Pacific	132.60	-1.07	−0.80	+7.43
Europe	186.51	-2.93	−1.55	+15.70
N. America	209.55	-3.87	−1.81	+29.42
S. America	161.31	-9.88	−5.77	+40.97
Industrial Indexes				
Capital goods	232.76	-4.63	−1.95	+36.18
Consumer goods	199.03	-3.22	−1.59	+23.29
Energy	194.33	-4.87	−2.44	+13.84
Finance	136.81	-1.88	−1.36	+17.47
Miscellaneous	181.76	-1.16	−0.63	+12.35
Raw Materials	190.56	-3.24	−1.67	+8.66
Service	166.01	+2.88	+1.77	+20.89
Utilities	163.34	-6.84	−4.02	+13.86

The International Herald Tribune World Stock Index © tracks the U.S. dollar values of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries. For more information, a free booklet is available by writing to The Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. — *Compiled by Bloomberg News*

NYSE

Friday's 4 P.M. Close

Nationwide prices not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
The Associated Press.

Continued on Page 16

ASIA/PACIFIC

Finance Minister Thanong Bidaya of Thailand, left, and Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, his Japanese counterpart, meeting in Tokyo on Friday.

Singapore Dollar on the Skids

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SINGAPORE — The Singapore dollar fell to a 31-month low against the U.S. dollar Friday amid concern that weaker regional currencies will force Singapore to realign its exchange rate, traders said.

But the Monetary Authority of Singapore, which has most of the functions of a central bank, may have intervened to support the Singapore dollar, one of Asia's steadiest currencies, traders said.

The monetary authority does not comment on its actions.

The U.S. dollar closed Friday at 1.4595 Singapore dollars after having risen as high as 1.4670 dollars, its highest quote against the Singapore currency since late 1994. The U.S. dollar closed at 1.4482 Singapore dollars Thursday.

The imminent release of a critical economic indicator, June's non-oil exports, on Monday will be watched for signs of an economic recovery and a return of investor confidence, Andy Tan, economist at MMS International, said.

"If we get very strong monthly numbers," Mr. Tan said, that will help relieve selling pressure on the Singapore dollar.

The Thai baht was little changed Friday, although it has fallen more than 20 percent against the dollar since Thailand allowed the currency to float July 2, triggering speculative attacks on other Asian currencies.

On Friday, Finance Minister Hiroshi Mitsuzuka of Japan and his Thai counterpart, Thanong Bidaya, agreed that their governments would cooperate to support the baht, according to a senior Japanese Finance Ministry official who attended the meeting.

The measures would include Japanese government purchases of the baht. But the finance ministers did not specify a level at which Japan would intervene, the official said.

Asian currencies will be a "major topic" of a meeting next Friday in Shanghai of central bank governors from 11 Asian nations, Takashi Anzai, executive director of the Bank of Japan, said.

It will be the first time that the region's central bankers have gathered since Thailand devalued the baht.

Among other Southeast Asian currencies, the Malaysian ringgit, the Indonesian rupiah and the Philippine peso remained at relatively weak levels.

(Bloomberg, AFP, Reuters)

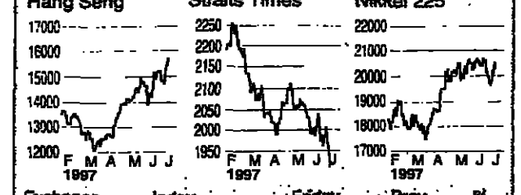
■ Lower New Zealand Rates?

Speculative investors have now turned their attention to the New Zealand dollar, betting that the nation's economy has slowed enough to allow easier credit conditions, Bloomberg News reported from Wellington, quoting traders.

The New Zealand dollar fell to 64.89 U.S. cents Friday, its lowest level since December 1995, from 66.05 cents Thursday, and bond prices had their biggest one-day decline since Dec. 6.

The central bank has been battling inflation since 1994 by holding the line on interest rates and insisting that currency rates were too high.

Investor's Asia



Exchange	Index	Friday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong	Hang Seng	15,570.40	15,706.28	-0.87
Singapore	Straits Times	1,924.23	19,20.54	+0.19
Sydney	All Ordinaries	2,684.20	2,669.70	+0.54
Tokyo	Nikkei 225	20,249.32	20,519.25	-1.32
Kuala Lumpur	Composite	1,001.55	Closed	-
Bangkok	SET	653.37	656.28	-0.44
Seoul	Composite Index	747.37	Closed	-
Taipei	Stock Market Index	9,677.40	9,571.80	+1.10
Manila	PSE	2,672.95	2,628.38	+2.01
Jakarta	Composite Index	724.00	723.50	+0.07
Wellington	NZSE-40	2,475.91	2,494.66	-0.75
Bombay	Sensitive Index	N.A.	4,193.61	-

Source: Telekurs — International Herald Tribune

Bangkok Rail: Off Track?

Hopewell Set to Reassess $3.2 Billion Project

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — The troubled plan to build a $3.2 billion elevated transportation network in Bangkok "cannot be completed as originally planned," the project's main contractor said Friday, blaming Thailand's economic and currency crisis.

The contractor, Hopewell Holdings Ltd., said the plan, a cornerstone of efforts to end Bangkok's notorious traffic problems, now faced a financial reassessment.

Although the Thai cabinet approved changes in the project's financing in May, the "situation has changed," Hopewell said. The worsening of the economic climate and the fall in value of the Thai baht mean that "funding for any project in Thailand is now harder," it said.

Sir Gordon Wu, chairman and managing director of Hopewell, told Thailand's transportation and communications minister, Suwat Liptopallop, that Hong Kong-based Hopewell would not be able to open the first phase of the road and rail project for the Asian Games in December 1998 as promised.

Sir Gordon, saying he would need more time to work out financing because of the baht's decline, plans to go to London next week to drum up interest in the long-delayed 36-kilometer (22.4-mile) project.

The government allowed the baht to float July 2, and it has since dropped about 20 percent against the dollar.

The project is one of three transit systems, in various stages of development, that are aimed at easing traffic congestion in Bangkok. It also is Hopewell's biggest project, and its successful completion is important to the contractor's fortunes.

Hopewell sold its remaining 19.99 percent stake in Consolidated Electric Power Asia Ltd. this week to SEI Holdings Inc., a subsidiary of Southern Co. of the United States, a move that some analysts said signified that the Hong Kong company was under serious financial pressure.

The meeting Friday was the first in several months between Sir Gordon and the Thai minister.

The Hong Kong executive canceled several earlier meetings with Mr. Suwat, citing scheduling conflicts.

Hopewell's shares closed at 5.10 Hong Kong dollars (66 U.S. cents), down 0.25.

(AFP, Bloomberg)

Very briefly:

• **South Korea** plans to lodge a complaint against the United States with the World Trade Organization for its failure to revoke anti-dumping measures against South Korean-made 16-megabit dynamic random-access memory chips.

• **Nikko Securities Co.** will set up a consulting firm this year with **Smith Barney Inc.** aimed at developing investment products in anticipation of Japan's financial deregulation. Separately, a former employee of Nikko Securities and a broker were arrested on charges of fabricating a stock order by using the name of a customer to sell her stock portfolio.

• **The Philippines'** main stock exchange index rose 2.01 percent, to 2,672.95, after the central bank cut its overnight borrowing rate to 25 percent from 28 percent.

• **Philips Electronics NV** plans to move its audio manufacturing plant from **Malaysia's** northern Penang state to **China** to try to remain competitive.

• **Malaysia** will relax restrictions on foreign ownership of commercial and residential property, Finance Minister Anwar Ibrahim said.

• **Yamaichi Securities Co.** reported a pretax loss of 5.43 billion yen ($46.7 million) for the quarter that ended in June as bond sales failed to offset weak income from stock sales.

• **Asia Food & Properties Ltd.**, the company that took over the assets of the troubled **Amcol Holdings Ltd.**, fell 7.2 percent to close at 1.16 Singapore dollars (80 U.S. cents) in its first day of trading on the Singapore stock exchange.

• **Robert Bosch GmbH**, Germany's largest car-parts maker, will spend 28.8 billion yen ($248 million) to double its stake in **Zexel Corp.**, a Japanese maker of fuel-injection pumps, to 30.1 percent.

• **Japan's** deputy trade minister, Osamu Watanabe, said the government should cut corporate income taxes by 10 percent to stimulate economic growth. Separately, the foreign trade minister, Shinji Sato, called for a review of Japan's interest rates, which are at record lows.

• **Toyota Motor Corp.** and **Nissan Motor Co.**, Japan's two biggest carmakers, said their auto outputs rose in June from a year earlier with the help of brisk exports, but their domestic sales fell because of a tax increase. Toyota's domestic auto production rose 10.5 percent, to 306,232 units, and Nissan's rose 12.7 percent, to 154,318.

• **Beijing Yanjing Brewery Co.**, China's biggest brewer and a unit of **Beijing Enterprises Holdings Ltd.**, increased output by 29.4 percent in the first half of 1997, more than double the industry's growth rate.

AFP, Bloomberg, AFX

Kia's Crisis Imperils Its Auto Lines

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — Kia Group, already reeling under $10 billion of debt, said Friday that it might close its car production lines because its main steel supplier had cut off shipments, citing unpaid bills.

Pohang Iron & Steel Co., South Korea's largest steelmaker, stopped supplying steel to Kia Motors Corp., a unit of Kia Group, and another automaker, Asia Motors Corp., saying the two companies had failed to make payments on 12 trillion won ($12.43 billion) of overdue promissory notes.

The move could push Kia, which was placed under creditor protection Tuesday, over the brink into bankruptcy, analysts said.

Meanwhile, thousands of union workers at Kia Motors, South Korea's third-largest automaker said they would work through their summer vacations to try to help the company.

"This is our company, and we will do everything we can to save it from going bankrupt or from any difficulties it is going through," a Kia Motors union official said.

He said the 18,000 members had agreed to skip summer vacations this year and give up bonuses totaling about $1,120 a person.

Also on Friday, three major South Korean carmakers — Hyundai Motor Co., Daewoo Motor Co. and Ssangyong Motor Co. — agreed to support Kia's component makers and subcontractors by increasing their cash payments and ordering more components, the Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association said.

"We have decided to join forces and help Kia," an association official said, "because this is not just a Kia problem but a problem for our auto industry. All of us are affected by it."

Creditor banks have frozen bank loans to Kia, allowing them to order the transfer of management and to declare Kia bankrupt. Kia Group had 9.54 trillion won in debts at the end of May.

(Bloomberg, AFP)

TURMOIL:

Eyes on Asia

Continued from Page 11

some kind, running from market to market."

The jitters in emerging markets don't appear to have affected the markets in big industrial countries much, if at all — as evidenced by the surge past the 8000 level this week of the Dow Jones industrial average. And Mr. Boorman emphasized — as did several private economists — that this situation differs in several major ways from the Mexican crisis.

While the affected Southeast Asian countries may have become dependent recently on short-term inflows of foreign money — as Mexico was — they "are coming off dramatically good performances" based on sound fundamentals and policies including high-savings rates, balanced budgets and effective measures to contain inflation, Mr. Boorman said.

Still, the turmoil has provided a grim illustration of how rapidly the "contagion effect" can manifest itself in an era of electronically mobile capital, as a market dip in one country causes investors to dump massive amounts of securities in superficially similar nations.

The IMF, which recently assumed new responsibilities to cope with Mexican-style crises, has sent two teams to Thailand to give advice on the troubled banking system and the floating of the nation's currency. The IMF's board also planned to approve a $1 billion loan for the Philippines on Friday.

Continued on Page 16

Free Report — Investment Opportunities & Strategies for Trading Today's Markets

SUPERIOR — Selection of Managed Accounts
OUTSTANDING — Analysis for All Major Markets
EXCEPTIONAL — Execution Forex or Futures
FREE — Trading Software & Price Data
COMMISSION — Spot FX 2-5 Pip Price Spreads
COMMISSION — Futures $12-$36 Per Round-Turn

Peter Catranis
Professional Trader
Forex & Futures Specialist

Call Toll-Free Today & Put My 19 Years of Trading Experience to Work Directly For You

US-Toll Voice Line +714-376-8020
US-Toll Fax Line +714-376-8025

TRANSPACIFIC FUND

Société Anonyme
Registered Office: Luxembourg, 14, rue Aldringen
Commercial Register: Section B N° 8576

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of TRANSPACIFIC FUND will be held at the offices of Banque Générale du Luxembourg, 50, Avenue J.F. Kennedy, on Tuesday 29 July 1997 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following matters.

AGENDA

1. To hear the management report of the Directors for the year ended 31 March 1997
2. To hear the report of the Auditor.
3. To approve the statements of assets and liabilities and the statement of operations for the year ended 31 March 1997.
4. To approve the allocation of the net profit and the amount and date of payment of the dividend.
5. To discharge the Directors with respect to the performance of their duties during the year ended 31 March 1997.
6. To elect the Directors and the Auditor to serve until the next Annual General Meeting of shareholders.
7. To approve the payment of the Directors' fees for the period under review.
8. Miscellaneous.

The shareholders are advised that no quorum is required for the statutory general meeting and that decisions will be taken by the majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

In order to take part in the statutory meeting of 29 July 1997 the owners of registered shares must be registered in the company's register of shareholders five clear days before the meeting and the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Fund or at the following banks:

- BANQUE DE NEUFLIZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET, 3 avenue Hoche, Paris 8ème
- ABN AMRO BANK, N.V., 597, Herengracht, Amsterdam
- MEES & PIERSON N.V., 548, Herengracht, Amsterdam
- BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A., 50, Avenue J.F. Kennedy, Luxembourg
- SOCIETE BANCAIRE JULIUS BAER (SUISSE) S.A., 2, boulevard du Théâtre, Genève

The Board of Directors

The Leading Russia Investment Fund

Ranked Number One in the World
Among Hedge Funds by Managed Account Report Inc.*
Among International Equity Funds by Nelson Information Inc.**
Among Russia Funds by Micropal Emerging Market Fund Monitor***
Among Overseas Funds by Lipper Analytical Services International Corp.****

$795,000,000
The Hermitage Fund

is closed for new subscriptions as of July 7, 1997

Net Asset Value Per Share increase since inception on April 22, 1996	725.33%
Net Asset Value Per Share increase since January 1, 1997	237.59%

Starting August 1, 1997 we are pleased to announce the opening of

The Hermitage II Fund

Investment Advisor
Hermitage Capital Management Limited

Russian Representative Office
9, Dmitrovsky Pereulok
Moscow 103031
Russia

Manager
Republic New York International Trust Co Ltd

Republic National Bank Building
Rue du Pre
St. Peter Port
Guernsey, Channel Islands GY1 1LU

* March 31, 1996 to March 31, 1997 ** March 31, 1996 to March 31, 1997
*** April 30, 1996 to May 30, 1997 **** January 1, 1997 to March 31, 1997.

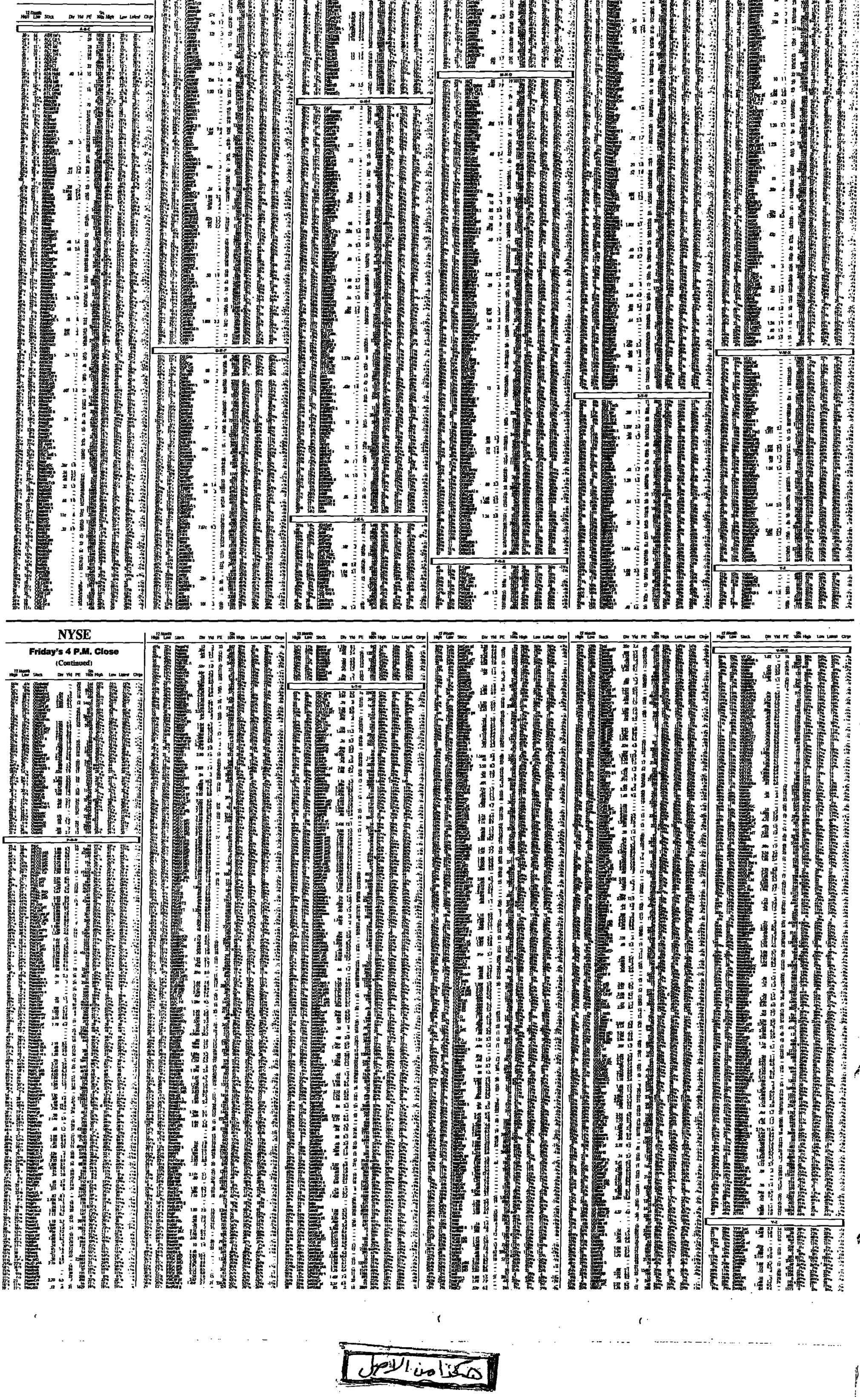
Past performance of the Hermitage Fund is not an indication or guarantee of future performance of the Hermitage II Fund.
This document is not an invitation to subscribe for units in the Hermitage II Fund, and is by way of information only.
The sale of units in The Hermitage II Fund may be restricted in certain jurisdictions.

NASDAQ

Friday's 4 P.M.

The 1,000 most-traded National Market securities in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.

The Associated Press



NYSE

Friday's 4 P.M. Close

(Continued)

هكذا من الأصل

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

THE MONEY REPORT

MONDAY: SPORTS

SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 19-20, 1997

Leading Equity Mutual Funds in the 2d Quarter

Total percent return in U.S. dollars, March 31-June 30, 1997

U.S.		U.S.		Offshore		Britain		France		Germany		Switzerland	
ITT Hartford: Capital Appr.; A	31.91	TCW:DW Small Cap Growth	25.79	Nikko GUF-Hong Kong	160.51	Govett Greater China	35.75	Finépar Japon	39.08	Uni Japon	21.94	BSS Swissfund	25.60
Interactive Inves.:Tech. Value	31.51	PBHC: Stra. Small Co.; PBHC	25.62	China Fund	73.3	HSBC Hong Kong Growth	34.5	Partner Chine	30.56	DIT Schweiz	21.64	Vontobel Swiss Eqty	24.97
TransAm.Premier: Eq.; Inv.	28.74	The Japan Fund	25.59	Opport-Brzil Value	66.18	INVESCO Hong Kong & China	33.48	Investilion Gest Japon	25.21	DVG Fds-Espana	21.54	Swissbar	23.36
DeL-Voyageur Agg. Grth; A	28.64	Ivy: Global Science & Tech.; A	25.49	Bira DanaSaham	60.29	Gartmore Hong Kong	29.52	Japaquant Sicav	24.93	DIT Iberia	20.49	Japan Portfolio	23.34
Standish Ayer & Wood:Small	27.80	Rockland: Grth; Retail	25.36	ImPac AP-Gt China	59.30	Old Mutual Hong Kong	28.34	Nouvelle Croissance Japon	24.19	Zurich Inv Akt Schwz	20.34	UBS EqInv-Japan	21.20
Wasatch: Micro-Cap Fund	27.56	Flag Investors Emer. Grth;A	25.35	ImPac AP-Hong Kong	57.43	Baillie Gifford Japan Fund	27.72	CR Japan	23.48	DVG Fds-Helvetia	20.23	Pictet Valsuisse	21.01
Munder: Micro-Cap Equity; Y	26.65	Munder: Netnet	25.15	Hermitage Fund	56.69	HSBC Japan Growth	27.14	Korea Dynamic Fund	23.09	Dws Schweiz	20.17	UBZ Swiss Equity	20.85
Santa Barbara:Bender Grth; C	26.33	Rydex: Nova Fund	25.15	NM AsiaSel-HK & China	55.49	Baillie Gifford Japan	26.74	Balzac Switzerland Index	23.05	DWS Iberia	19.92	IberiaValor	20.42
PBHC: Limited: PBHC	26.08	Brazos: JMIC Small Cap Fund	25.00	Barclays ASF-HK	52.88	Newton Japan	26.61	Partner Japon	23.02	DVG Fds-Japan	19.51	SwissValor	20.23
Fidelity Select Brokerage	26.01	Overland: Small Cap Stra; A	24.88	GT Hong Kong A	49.50	Soot Amicable Japanese	26.49	Natio-Fonds Japon	22.86	DWS Japan	19.37	Swissac	20.01
				Barclays ASF-China	46.99	Allied Dunbar Japan	26.32	State Street Amérique Lat.	22.78	ADIG Aktien Japon	19.26	Pacific-Valor	19.95
				JupiTyn GF-Hong Kong	45.67	Martin Currie Japan	25.58	Tokyo Index Plus Sicav	22.77	DIT Pazifik	18.65	Action Suisses	19.65

Source: Lipper Analytical Services; Europerformance (France)

Running With the Bulls: Investor Exuberance Sweeps Many Markets

By Conrad de Aenlle

NOTWITHSTANDING the occasional warning from the Federal Reserve Board, investor euphoria is certainly sweeping America, and it extended its influence on many other fronts during the second quarter of 1997. One of the things that is keeping the bandwagon rolling in many markets is the popularity of index funds, which are portfolios that track major market averages instead of trying to pick among investments.

U.S., offshore and Continental European stock funds enjoyed one of their best periods in a long time during the three months through June. The rise in share prices accelerated, and unlike previous quarters, when returns were concentrated in funds tracking American blue-chip stocks or a few volatile emerging markets, most countries and market sectors participated.

The best returns were in funds investing in Japan, where for seven years the mood has been as glum as it has been giddy in the United States. The average American mutual fund targeting Japan rose by 20 percent in the quarter, according to Lipper Analytical Services, which compiled the information for this review. That was best among the 34 equity investment objectives that Lipper tracks and compared with a gain of 13.6 percent for the average equity fund and 15.4 percent for the average domestic general-equity fund.

Japan was the target of two of the 20 best American stock funds and was far more conspicuous among the leaders in other domiciles. It was the investment objective of five of the top 20 German stock funds, 16 of 20 in Switzerland, 13 in Britain and 14 in France.

For the sake of international comparisons, Lipper's performance figures are all expressed in dollars. That is one reason why Japan-oriented funds did so well. While the Nikkei 225 index rose by 14.5 percent in the quarter, as the economy and share prices stirred to life after several years in a nearly catatonic state, it was the yen's strong rise against the dollar that enabled many funds to report gains of 20 to 40 percent.

The yen's vigor also helped Japanese bond funds in the quarter, even though their price in yen declined and they carry a miserly yield of 2.3 percent. Because of low yields, bond funds specializing in Japan are uncommon, yet they accounted for nine of the top 10 Swiss-domiciled bond funds and three of the 20 best offshore funds.

The other mature bond market in which to invest during the period was Britain, where the currency was stronger and yields were higher than in most other major economies. Most of the top Swiss funds that were not invested in Japan targeted British bonds, as did all of the 20 best British bond unit trusts, the average of which was up 6 percent.

French- and German-domiciled bond funds lost ground by 1.6 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively. Most bond funds invest in domestic issues, leaving them at the mercy of weak home currencies when the returns are expressed in dollars. Even though bond prices have risen in both markets, the Deutsche mark and franc have fared poorly as concerns mount about the German and French economies.

The average bond fund returns elsewhere were 1.4 percent offshore, 3 percent in the United States and 2.1 percent in Switzerland.

Low interest rates in mature economies drove investors to higher-yielding bonds issued in emerging markets, which were the target of more than half of the 20 leading offshore bond funds and nine of the top American bond funds.

The group has been strong for two years, a result of "improving fundamentals in emerging markets on the back of political and economic reform," said John Carlson, who manages the New Markets Income Fund for Fidelity Investments. That fund and one targeting Japan gave Fidelity two of the top 20 U.S. bond funds.

"Lately, though, as interest rates have come down," he added, "it is clearly a case of chasing yield." His fund invests almost exclusively in bonds denominated in dollars. His biggest successes during the quarter were heavy positions in Russian and Bulgarian government debt and a decision to sell the "Latin exotics," notably bonds issued by Ecuador, Panama and Peru.

He said he anticipated few changes in the portfolio in coming months.

"The fund is pretty much where it has been," he said. "We continue to avoid most local-currency debt because of the runs we've had in Thailand, the Philippines and the Czech Republic. It's always the unexpected that will get us. A recession would hurt; growth is good for emerging-market bonds."

The way Americans chase yield when they want to invest at home is to buy high-yield bonds, debt issued by companies judged less creditworthy than the best corporate borrowers. Nine of the top 20 domestic U.S. bond funds were in this category.

Joan Batchelder, head of high-yield fixed income for Massachusetts Financial Services, which had one high-yield fund and one emerging-market fund among the best offshore bond funds, said high-yield issues were overcoming their reputation as "junk bonds."

"The quality is higher than in the mid-'80s," she said. "They are used for better things, not leveraged buyouts."

Therefore, fewer new issues are placed in lowest-risk categories by rating services and only about 2 percent of all high-yield issues default, boosting average returns.

The second quarter was relatively tough for the 20 largest equity mutual funds, which had an average return of 13.8 percent. That trailed the average domestic general-equity fund and the 17.5 percent total return — price appreciation plus dividends — of the Standard & Poor's 500 index. Only one of the 20 — Twentieth Century Ultra, up 19.1 percent — beat the benchmark index. Vanguard Group's S&P 500 index-tracking fund got within a few hundredths of a percentage point.

The largest funds may not have been the best vehicles, but U.S. equity funds in general made far better investments than most, despite the solid performance worldwide. Unlike the first quarter, when many leading funds targeted emerging markets, 18 of the 20 best American funds invested domestically, with the two Japan funds rounding out the list.

After the 20 percent gain in Japan funds, technology was the next-best group, up 18.3 percent. Micro-cap funds — which buy companies with market capitalizations of less than $300 million — and small-cap funds rose 17.6 percent and 17.1 percent, respectively. In between were S&P 500 index funds, up 17.3 percent. Except for the index funds, all these groups recovered from weak periods ranging from months to years, including a negative first quarter.

One of the leading funds, Munder Micro-Cap Equity, was able to gain 26.7 percent in the quarter because, said Carl Wilk, the fund's lead manager, "we don't make big industry or sector bets; we try to stay diversified." When health stocks "got smashed in the first quarter, we were flat," he added, while micro-cap funds in general did poorly.

His average stock had a price/earnings ratio of 17 to 18 and relatively high earnings-per-share growth, forecast at 36 percent this year. Among the fund's winners were Datum Inc., which makes internal clocks for cellular phones and was up 138 percent this year, and JPM Co., which makes cable assemblies for phone companies and was up 141 percent.

The fund's management company, Munder Capital Management of Birmingham, Michigan, had another of the top 20 equity funds, Munder Netnet, up 25.2 percent. The name refers to the fact that it invests in Internet-related businesses and is marketed exclusively on the Internet. The feeling was that this is a volatile, hard-to-understand industry and that the best customers to try to reach were the volatile, hard-to-understand people who troll the Internet.

As with the other fund, the managers of Netnet "pick names from a number of sectors," Mr. Wilk said. Some of them are names everyone knows, such as Microsoft Corp. and Compaq Inc. Others are less known, including Intertel, which has "an excellent history of year-over-year earnings growth" in its traditional business of providing telephone systems for corporate customers and has recently begun providing Internet voice telephony.

The second quarter was so good for U.S. funds that only one type, specializing in shares of gold-mining companies, lost ground. The average gold fund fell 12.2 percent in the quarter, in forlorn synchrony with the decline of the metal, which dropped to $335.30 an ounce from $356.60 at the start of the quarter and $376.20 at the start of the year.

While domestically oriented funds were the best to be in during the quarter, the best over six months targeted Latin America, up 35.3 percent, and global emerging markets, up 21 percent. The best domestic group during the half were funds that tracked the S&P 500 and rose 20.3 percent.

Index funds also did well in Britain, accounting for half of the top 20 domestically invested funds. The best fund was up 11 percent in the quarter and was able to beat the best index fund by a thin 0.64 percentage point. The average domestic fund rose 3.5 percent, less than half the return of the FTSE-100 index.

"Smaller companies have done really badly," said Anne McMeehan, a spokeswoman for the Association of Unit Trusts & Investment Funds. She said many mutual savings banks had been converted into publicly owned banks and floated on the London Stock Exchange, drawing investors' attention away from stocks in other areas and funds that invest in them.

"This has meant that small companies have been virtually ignored," she said. "There has been a heavy reorientation of market energy into these particular companies."

She said this had been exacerbated because "index funds, in a quest to ensure they have the right proportion of these companies, have driven prices up and left small companies gasping in their wake."

The average British small-companies fund lost 3.9 percent in the quarter. The five best British equity unit trusts targeted Hong Kong or China, each gaining more than 28 percent. They helped the average unit trust to a 7 percent return, twice that of domestic stock funds.

Hong Kong and China were also stars in the 21 offshore territories Lipper follows — including the Cayman Islands, Luxembourg, and the Channel Islands — accounting for 15 of the top 20 stock funds, as Hong Kong stocks rallied into the June 30 handover, ending the day at a record.

HSBC Asset Management's Hong Kong Growth Fund was the second-ranked British-domiciled fund and gained 34.5 percent in the second quarter, aided by a concentration in property and financial holdings. The manager, Man Wing Chung, remains high on financial companies, especially banks. As for the real estate sector, "it's a bit mixed," he said.

"We think the physical property market should continue to be in good shape and prices should continue to go up, but not as fast as the last couple of years," he said. "The perception of property stocks is different. There is a perception that profits will be affected and shares will underperform. But when people realize that property companies can earn more money in a stable market, property stocks should do okay."

The dominance of Hong Kong and China crowded most other investment objectives from the list of best offshore funds: others that made it targeted Brazil, Russia and global technology.

Currency movements penalized owners of domestically invested funds in the European Union. The pound was strong, but that threatened corporate earnings, putting a damper on share prices. The weakness of the franc and mark relative to the dollar depressed German and French fund returns.

In France, the average domestic stock fund rose 7.5 percent in francs, close to the rise in the CAC-40 index, but expressed in dollars, the gain was 3.5 percent. Results were similar for domestic German funds. In both countries, as in Switzerland and Britain, the best equity funds were foreign. No French domestic fund made it to the 20 best overall, and only two of the 20 German leaders invested locally, ranking 18 and 19. An American trend that is spreading around the world is indexing. Not only were half the leading British domestic equity funds index-trackers, but several in France and Switzerland, too.

Fund managers have avoided indexing, as it amounts to a confession that their stock-picking skills are insufficient to beat a market average.

But with 93.4 percent of equity mutual funds failing to beat the S&P 500 in the year through April, the public wants to index. U.S. investment portfolios include $800 billion of indexed assets, according to Michael Baxter, senior portfolio manager at Merrill Lynch Capital Management Group. He said 20 percent of new fund cash is going into index funds.

Even though smaller companies made up a bit of the ground they had lost to blue chips during the bull run that started in 1994, the biggest and best-known American names have risen the most as indexers throw their new money at them. That stimulates further interest in index funds, sending the indexes higher.

"Is there any doubt that we're seeing a 1968-69 go-go fund era plus a 1972 nifty-50 era, all rolled into one psychological extreme?" asked James Stack, editor of the market newsletter InvesTech Mutual Fund Advisor, expressing alarm at the speculative bubble he sees forming. He conceded, however, that while "the rally is overdue for a substantial pullback, until some pin comes along to prick the bubble, it can and probably will still get bigger."

Leading Bond Mutual Funds in the 2d Quarter

Total percent return in U.S. dollars, March 31-June 30, 1997

U.S.		U.S. *Domestically Invested*		Offshore		Britain		France		Germany		Switzerland	
GMO: Emerging Country Debt;	14.66	Amer. Cty: Benham Tgt Mat 2025	12.20	Lloyds Govt Bd-D SMI	22.35	CU PPT Preference Inc	9.86	Uff Haut Rendement	3.70	PVF Spezial Alifonds	8.48	Lloyds Govt Bd-D SMI	22.35
Phoenix Emerging Mkt Bond;A	12.64	Amer. Cty: Benham Tgt Mat 2020	10.00	ANZ Russian Debt	19.89	Morgan Gren MP Anty Conv Ex	8.64	Assurdix-hult	3.30	MAT Intl Rentenfonds	2.64	Bond Valor-Yen	9.05
Amer. Cty: Benham Tgt Mat 2025	12.20	Mason Street:High Yield Bond;A	8.81	Regent Russ Debt Ord	14.76	INVESCO Gilt & Fixed Interest	8.58	State Street Obligations Monde	3.22	DVG Fds-Intl Sel Rent	2.34	UBS Bd Inv-Yen	7.57
T Rowe Price Int: Emg Mkt Bond Fd	11.62	Amer. Cty: Benham Tgt Mat 2015	8.30	Thornton Orient Inc	14.19	Lloyds Bank High Interest	8.26	UAP Altefi	3.07	DWS Intl Rent Typ O	1.92	YenBond Selecton	7.52
Fidelity New Mkt Income	11.52	TCW/DW Income & Growth	7.73	Barclays IF-Glb Inc	13.59	Baillie Gifford Bond	8.04	Centralo Oblig Internationales	3.01	Intl Rentenfonds	1.56	Bond Valor-STG	7.08
Alliance Global Dollar;B	10.61	Buffalo High Yield	7.33	Fleming FF-STG Bond	11.75	M&G Corporate Bond	7.98	Abf Oblig Internationales	2.99	Adirewa	1.44	UBS Bd Inv-STG	6.99
GT Global High Income;B	10.58	Phoenix High Yield;A	7.16	Consulta-Emg Mkt Debt	10.67	Hill Samuel Gilt & Fixed Int	7.95	Obilole Mondial	2.88	UniRenta	1.42	SterlingBondSelect	6.71
Bear Stearns:Emerging Debt;A	10.35	Rydex: US Govt Bond Fund	7.07	MFS Merld-US HiYld I	10.07	GT High Yield	7.91	Natio Inter	2.84	DIT Eurozins	1.41	Von Ernst CSF	5.38
Morgan Stanley Funds:World;A	10.24	USAA Income Strategy	7.05	Emerg Mkts Fixed Inc	9.46	Standard Life Premier Inc Acc	7.82	Barclays Obligations Internat	2.82	NB-Eurorent	1.37	Bond Valor-USD	5.12
American Cent: Benham Tgt Mat 2020	10.00	Alliance Bond;Corp Bond;B	6.91	MorgStan-Emg Debt	9.31	Allied Dunbar Extra Inc PEP	7.72	L.I. Oblinter	2.80	Madgeburger Wert-DIT	1.14	DollarBondSelection	3.54
Morgan Grenfell:Emerging Debt	9.43	Summit:High Yield;High Yield shares	6.71	LM Glb-Emg Mkt Bd B	9.20	Prolific Pref & Fixed Interest	7.55	AXA International Obligations	2.75	Thesaurent	1.06	MLBS Fixed Inc A USD	3.32
Mason Street:High Yield Bond;A	8.81	Alliance Global Strategic Inc;B	6.70	Bond Valor-Yen	9.05	Guinness Flight Corprate Bond	7.43	Sélection Oblig Intern	2.71	DKU Fonds	0.93	UBS Bd Inv-USD	3.26

Source: Lipper Analytical Services; Europerformance (France)

Behind the Boom Times and Vibrance, There Are 'Animal Spirits' at Work

JAMES GLASSMAN *ON INVESTING*

"THINK SEX," Wayne Nelson, a senior vice president at Merrill Lynch & Co., advised me a year ago, in describing his approach to a stock market rising so swiftly that his clients were afraid of an imminent crash.

"If the entire time you're having sex, you're thinking about when it's going to be over, you're not going to enjoy it," he said. "So relax and have fun. You're probably never going to experience anything like this again."

Mr. Nelson's philosophy has served investors well. Over the past 12 months, the Standard & Poor's 500 Index of U.S. stocks has returned an incredible 50 percent; over the past three years, 117 percent. Pity those who exited early.

Today, Mr. Nelson's clients are still frightened — and so, I hope, are readers of this column.

"But," he says, "they aren't doing stop-losses or buying puts or selling short. Or selling at all."

Stay invested but stay scared — that's been our motto throughout these anxious, glorious bull years in the United States. It's doubtful that the market will continue to rise 30 percent annually, but, if history is a guide, stocks should produce handsome returns over the long run, doubling your investment every seven years, quadrupling it in 14, octupling it in 21.

Still, it would be reassuring to know why the stock market has been so strong lately.

One satisfying answer comes from the late John Maynard Keynes, who, despite being the left's favorite economist, had brilliant things to say about finance. He coined the term "animal spirits" to describe the enthusiasm that from time to time permeates the economy and markets. Animal spirits have been in hibernation since the mid-1980s, but they are rampant today, and it is a good bet they will be around for a long time.

Animal spirits encourage the risk-taking that's necessary to a vibrant economy and a bubbling market.

"It is safe to say," Mr. Keynes wrote in 1936, "that enterprise which depends on hopes stretching into the future benefits the community as a whole. But individual initiative will only be adequate when reasonable calculation is supplemented and supported by animal spirits, so that the thought of loss which often overtakes pioneers, as experience undoubtedly tells us and them, is put aside as a healthy man puts aside the expectation of death."

In other words, starting, expanding or investing in a business is extremely risky. Most entrepreneurs who put numbers to paper would conclude that the dangers are too great. Animal spirits, however, help them overcome their doubts and, in the process, push the economy to greater heights and help everyone.

Where do we see animal spirits operating in the real economy? In Silicon Valley, in the rejuvenated Midwest, in restaurants started by immigrants in shopping malls, in high-tech projects like Iridium, which will ring the globe with 66 communications satellites.

Lawrence Kudlow, a former U.S. budget official who is now chief economist for American Skandia Life Assurance Corp. in Shelton, Connecticut, says that animal spirits are even showing up in cities once left for dead.

But why? "When the reward structure is good enough," says Mr. Kudlow, "you roll the dice. You might fail, but you keep at it."

That reward structure is not merely low tax rates. Lately, Mr. Kudlow believes, the key has been low inflation — which has meant low interest rates.

Low inflation, he noted in a recent letter to clients, "provides a powerful economy-wide tax cut. It boosts real investment returns on capital and risk taking, raises real incomes and wages, lifts real corporate profits and increases real economic growth."

Not only is inflation low; it is steady. Stability has been the most remarkable feature of this economy. Growth in inflation, in gross domestic product and in interest rates are now less variable than at any other time in the past two decades.

This stability has helped release animal spirits. Entrepreneurs have confidence that sales and costs will not spike up and down; consumers can make large purchases without worrying that they'll soon be out of work or that interest will rise on their variable-rate mortgages.

On the stock market, without the threat of sharply rising inflation or a weak economy, investors can take a long view. More than anything, it is this perspective that has boosted share prices.

For those who believe animal spirits will persist and who can keep funds invested for at least 10 years, there is nothing better than stocks, in a mix of international and value-priced shares.

The Critical Investor, a newsletter that tracks no-load mutual funds, suggests a "high-growth portfolio" that includes Strong Schafer Value, Montgomery Emerging Markets, Strong Opportunity, Janus Overseas, Baron Growth and Income and Invesco Dynamics.

If you favor individual stocks, Red Chip Review lists these small-caps for purchase: Veterinary Centers of America Inc., Simula Inc., Phoenix Gold International, Ampex Inc., STAAR Surgical Co., Monaco Coach Corp., Bonded Motors Inc., CFI ProServices Inc., Mobile Mini Inc. and Specialty Teleconstructors Inc.

Finally, Byron Wein of Morgan Stanley & Co. recommends 10 stocks as "fresh-money buys": Advanced Micro Devices Inc., BankAmerica Corp., Cisco Systems Inc., Citicorp, Diamond Offshore Drilling Inc., HFS Inc., Kmart Corp., Manpower Inc., SunAmerica Inc. and Warner-Lambert Co.

Washington Post Service

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Advertisement — July 18, 1997

available on Internet: http://www.iht.com/IHT/FUN/funds.html

Quotations supplied by fund groups to Micropal Paris (tel: 33-1 40 28 09 09)

service sponsored by NOKIA

For information on how to list your fund, fax Katy Houri at (33-1) 41 43 92 12 or E-mail : funds@iht.com

To receive free daily quotations for your funds by E-mail : suscribe at e-funds@iht.com

The data in the list above is the data supplied by the fund groups to Micropal SA. It is collated and reformatted into the list before being transmitted to the IHT. Micropal and the IHT do not warrant the quality or accuracy of the list, the data of the performance of Sales of the Fund Groups and will not be liable for the list, the data of Fund Groups or any agent. The list is for and shall not be deemed to be an offer by the IHT or Micropal to sell securities or investments of any kind. Investments can fall as well as rise. Past performance does not guarantee future success. It is advisable to seek advice from a qualified independent advisor before investing.

Face Fax. NOKIA 9000

صكذا من الاصل

THE MONEY REPORT

After Currency Storms, An Asian Resurgence

Other Emerging Markets Also Thrive

By Iain Jenkins

THE CURRENCY turmoil that has gripped Thailand, the Philippines and Malaysia in recent weeks appears to have run its course, paving the way for what emerging-market analysts and fund managers believe will be the start of a recovery in Southeast Asian markets.

David Lui, manager of the $320 million Schroder Asia Fund in Hong Kong, said he was convinced that Asia was set for a sharp recovery.

"Over the next two to three years, Asia will return to favor," he said. "People are focusing on what happened in the past, not on what will happen in the future."

Michael Howell, who runs Cross Border Capital, a London-based investment consultancy that specializes in liquidity flows, said: "Increasingly, we are seeing an active asset allocation between the emerging-market blocks. As part of this process, we have recently advised our clients to get out of Eastern Europe with the exception of Russia and to reduce Latin America in favor of Asia."

If they are right, it will be the end of a prolonged bear market in Asia, which halfway through the year was trading below 1994 levels.

The disastrous performance of the Thailand funds, which are at the bottom of the Micropal emerging-market tables, seems to add weight to the arguments of some skeptics who have questioned whether growth would ever resume. Anyone who invested in the Indosuez Siam Fund (Cayman) at the start of the year would have seen their investment fall a frightening 34.9 percent for the first half.

In fact, avoiding Asia has been the key for emerging-market investors over the past few years. This year has been no exception: Latin America funds are up 29 percent, led by Brazil, with a 38 percent gain to the end of June. The Opportunity Brazil Value fund was Micropal's best performing emerging-market fund, with a startling return of 190 percent.

Elsewhere in emerging markets, Eastern Europe continued its surge with the Barings Emerging Market Index for Europe, up 17.5 percent. This index does not include Russia, which was the star performer, with the ROS Index up 104 percent in the first six months.

The large $382 million Hermitage Russian fund was up an impressive 187 percent and the Fleming Russia Securities fund was up 106 percent.

Surprisingly, after Russia's extraordinary surge this year, the market is still seen as having life in it by many emerging-market watchers. Several of them still suggest the Fleming and Hermitage funds, although the latter has just closed to new investors, with its sponsors offering a new Hermitage II.

"The market may stabilize after its recent run," said Mark Cooke, Russian fund manager of the Brunswick Capital Management. "However, as an emerging-market investor I would have a large position in Russia. It will be a good long-term bet. I think it will be up on average 40 percent-50 percent a year over the next five years."

A key issue for the emerging-market investor is whether to avoid Asia.

"Just now people are in denial about what is going on in Asia," said Emily McLaughlin, a director of Foreign & Colonial emerging markets in London. "However, they will be forced to accept that sometimes gold is too expensive and grass is too cheap. Asia is expensive gold."

On the other hand, a growing number of analysts now suggest that Asia is poised to stage a comeback and many professional fund managers are cautiously starting to return to Asia, while keeping healthy positions in Brazil and Russia.

"There is more to go for in Latin America as these countries move to the market economy, but it can't continue at this pace forever," said Marc Mobius, the Singapore-based head of emerging markets at Franklin Templeton Group. "We are starting to put a lot more money into Asia. We don't think it has gone ex-growth. There is no doubt it will be back."

In Latin America, Mr. Mobius said he still liked Brazil and Argentina.

This view is shared by Tristan Clube, emerging-markets fund manager at Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd. in Edinburgh, who said he liked some of the Latin American countries.

"It is still premature to say that we have turned the corner in Asia," he added. "There is some further hardship to come in some countries such as Thailand. But the Philippines is a positive story."

DRIVING THE renewed interest in Asia are valuations. Asian companies are starting to look cheap relative to those in Latin America.

Calculations by ING Barings in London shows that price/earnings ratios for Latin America companies are at 16.6, while in Southeast Asia, excluding Hong Kong and Singapore, they are at 16.1. Two years ago, P/E ratios for Latin America were 12.1, with Asia at 19.4.

"We have seen a large re-rating of Latin America and a de-rating of Southeast Asia," said Shaun Roache, emerging-market strategist at ING Barings. "The question is how far this process can go. We feel that there is likely to be a shift to Asia, possibly in the last quarter of the year or early next year."

Sara Zervos, emerging-markets strategist at BZW in London, agreed with the valuation argument, although she acknowledged that after the bad years, people are nervous about returning to Asia.

"It is down to psychology," she said. "Eventually people will see that valuations are so out of line and that Asian companies are cheap."

For anyone considering bucking the market and making an investment in Asia, Rupert Bruce, editor of Global Fund Analysis in London, which produces a monthly research document of the fund industry, said Michael Sofaer's SCI Asian Hedge Fund was a good starting point.

"What has impressed me about Sofaer is his tight handle on risk," Mr. Bruce said. "Even in tough markets in Asia he has done well."

Over the past five years, the SCI Asian Hedge Fund is up 119 percent, putting it in 17th place among 125 regional Asian funds.

For further information, call:

- Fleming Russia Securities Fund: 44 171 638 5858
- Hermitage Capital Management: 750 12 58 31 60
- SCI Asian Hedge Fund: 852 521 8882

Emerging-Market Funds in 1997

Total return in U.S. dollars January 1 - July 1, 1997.

Best Performing

Opportunity Brazil Value	190.90
Hermitage Russia	187.31
Russian Prosperity	139.04
Rurik Investment	119.57
Firebird Fund LP	114.94
Brunswick Russian Growth	111.52
FP Russian Equity	106.77
Fleming Russia Securities	106.63
Firebird New Russia F Ltd (e)	105.76
Fleming Frontier Russia	104.91
Russia Fund Ltd.	93.92
China Fund	90.63
Russian Investment Co	89.90
Opportunity Brazil Aggressive	89.07
Regent Red Tiger	88.96
Regent White Tiger	86.77
Matrix-Geo Summit Class B	83.93
CCF Premium Fund Ltd B	83.87
Eastern Capital	82.84
Regent Blue Tiger Inv Co	79.80

Worst Performing

The Bangladesh Fund	-46.23
ImPac AP Thailand	-43.16
Nakornthon Fund	-38.49
Sinpinyo Seven	-36.92
Roong Rot One	-36.09
Abtrust New Thai IT	-35.88
Siam Fund (Cayman) Ltd	-34.93
United Fund	-34.46
Paribas EM Thailand Index	-34.40
Adkinson Growth Fund 1/97	-34.09
Siam City Two	-33.96
Ruam Pattana Two	-33.50
Thana Phum	-33.74
Siam City	-33.69
Wallstreet Thainex Fund	-33.18
Sinpattana Fund	-32.96
Sub Anan Fund	-31.64
Satang Daeng	-31.51
Fidelity Fds Thailand	-31.22
Thailand International Fund	-31.06

Source: Micropal IHT

Into Africa? New Investing Views

Despite Economic Growth, Some Doubt Continent's Viability

By Digby Larner

HISTORICALLY, emerging-market investors have been wary of Africa. Burdened by debt, often politically unstable and occasionally ruled by unpredictable dictatorships, few of the continent's countries attract foreign money.

But according to Jonathan Garner, an equity strategist with Robert Fleming & Co. in London, it is time to look at the continent in a new light.

"Africa should no longer be viewed as unworthy of consideration for equity investment," he said. "The normal rules of economic life are now well established in many African countries. Their citizens are beginning to reap the benefits of economic development just as those of the Asian and Latin American countries have done before them."

In 1996, Africa was the second-fastest-growing developing region after Asia, and the International Monetary Fund expected it to remain at least as strong through 1998. Africa's top 13 economies averaged 6 percent growth in 1996.

Since 1989, stock exchanges have opened in Botswana, Malawi, Swaziland and Zambia. At the same time, older exchanges have broadened their activities and in recent months Tanzania and Uganda have authorized a number of new dealers and brokers. Stock market capitalization has more than doubled, to $285 billion, in the eight years to 1996.

So much for the good news. The bad news is that not all analysts are enthusiastic. Few said they felt improved economic growth was an argument for taking a broad sweep of stocks, even in Africa's better-developed countries.

Andrew Elder, a fund manager with Abtrust Ltd. in London, recently returned from a fact-finding trip to Zimbabwe, which is one of Africa's top economic performers. While he agreed that its economy had made considerable progress since his first visit, in 1989, he said that successful investment was still dependent on gathering detailed information on specific companies.

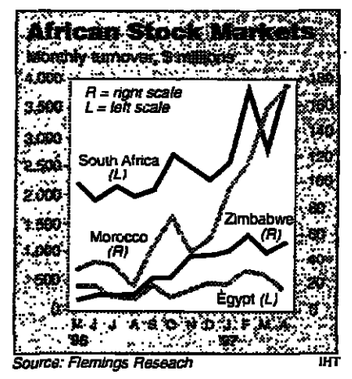
"Overall, we're not ready to recommend that investors increase their weighting in Zimbabwe," he said.

Stocks may have peaked following the stock market's recent strong performance, he said. Rising stock prices in Botswana, Egypt, Morocco and Zimbabwe — the Fleming's Africa Index, excluding South Africa — outperformed the Standard & Poor's 500 by 130 percent in the five months to March this year. Even so, Mr. Elder said some stocks still had growth potential.

He said Zimbabwe's Delta Corporation Ltd. is the country's largest-capitalized company, with diverse investments in the leisure, retail and manufacturing sectors. Its only drawback, he said, is the price.

"Right now it's starting to look a bit expensive," he said. It's now trading at about 20.30 Zimbabwe dollars ($1.78).

A better prospect, despite its smaller market cap, was Trans Zambezi Industries, because of its broadly regional outlook. TZI's recent stock performance



Source: Flemings Reseach IHT

has been disappointing, however, falling from a peak of $1.65 in June to 87 cents at the beginning of July.

In Zimbabwe, more than 70 percent of the workforce is involved in farming. Economic performance is, therefore, tied closely to the level of rainfall. Although meteorologists have plotted a historical 10-year-long cycle of wet and dry periods and predict that Africa is on the threshold of a new rainy decade, poor weather conditions remain a strong downside risk, according to Fleming.

Despite this, Fleming recommended investment in Zimbabwean horticulture. Its favored stock was Ariston Holdings, which grows fruit in Zimbabwe's eastern highlands. The climate ordinarily allows early ripening and gives Ariston a strong market lead. Earnings growth was 355 percent in 1996 and Fleming expects its earnings-per-share to hit 20 percent this year and next.

Fleming also expected a tourist boom in some African countries. What makes this surprising is that the industry grew only 2 percent across the region last year. The World Tourism Organization said tourists were deterred by political or military unrest and health risks.

Yet this low regional average masked the strong performance of some countries. The popularity of sub-Saharan Africa with tourists increased more than it did in North Africa last year. In South Africa, where the number of tourists grew 20 percent in 1995, international airlines are jockeying for landing slots, while hotels are expanding capacity with major construction projects.

The biggest beneficiaries are luxury hotels. Fleming's South African analyst, Kerry Clarke, said pure tourism plays were limited, but made three recommendations: Sun International (South Africa) Ltd., a major leisure business with 11 hotels and several casinos; Kersaf Investments Ltd., a holding company with hotel, casino and broadcast-media subsidiaries, and Karos Hotels Ltd., which develops hotels and time-share real estate.

Ebru Uzsezgin, a fund manager with Foreign & Colonial Emerging Markets Ltd., said she was pleased with Africa's regional progress. She said the IMF restructuring plans in most areas were having a positive impact on budget deficits and inflation. In the three years to 1996, Africa's budget deficit average fell from 8.7 percent of gross domestic product to 3.5 percent.

Ms. Uzsezgin said deregulation had favored construction and related industries in the last three years. Cement and real estate, also had good investment potential. Additionally, shifting consumer-spending patterns have benefited food and beverage businesses, she said.

She added that there were no restrictions on foreign investment and that international investors find it easy to access the Egyptian market. Poor liquidity is sometimes a problem.

Morocco offers similar advantages, but has been economically stunted in recent years because of drought. But consumer-spending changes have favored investment in the consumer-credit and banking sectors, she said.

"In the last year, the number of loans has increased by between 25 percent and 30 percent. The quality of the loans has to be watched closely, but the sector provides a good hedge against the problems of the agricultural sector."

In Egypt, Mr. Elder favors the pharmaceutical company Epico, a strong exporter that has market links with several important neighbors. Epico's share price has climbed from a low of 195 Egyptian pounds ($57.52) in February to 220 pounds this month.

"It has good connections with Iraq," he said of Epico. "If Iraq starts to open up in the reasonably near future, Epico could be a major beneficiary."

E-mail address: moneyrep@iht.com

History Shows a Century of Rich U.S. Returns

By Aline Sullivan

ONE OF THE great truisms of investing today is that stocks always outperform other investments over the long term. But that only holds true in the United States, where equity returns this century have more than doubled those of other countries, according to a recent report on global stock markets.

Two finance professors, William Goetzmann of the Yale School of Management and Philippe Jorion of the Graduate School of Management at the University of California at Irvine, based their study on data from 39 markets that spanned much of the 20th century. They found that the United States had by far the highest uninterrupted real rate of appreciation, almost 5 percent annually. For the 14 countries with stock-market histories since the 1920s, the equivalent rate was 2.1 percent and for all 39 it was about 1.5 percent.

"These results strongly suggest that the return for the U.S. was highly unusual," the report said. "As it was also one of the few series without any break, this high return could be ascribed to survival."

For the United States, the researchers had a continuous stock-price history from the 1870s. Of the 14 markets with virtually unbroken histories, only six (Britain, Canada, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States) have not closed for more than a few days. The other eight experienced some temporary suspension of trading but later resumed.

Others, including Argentina, France, Germany, Japan and Russia, were active at the beginning of this century but were closed for years.

Some of these so-called re-emerging markets, such as Germany and Japan, performed spectacularly after World War II after showing only mediocre growth before. In contrast, Czechoslovakia generated an average annual real return of 4.39 for the 22 years until 1943, when it ceased trading.

Other markets that have experienced substantial gaps, including Chile, Peru and Portugal, have performed well only in recent years.

Investors old enough to maintain exposure to any of these markets would have fared better in America. Had the non-U.S. markets grown at the U.S. rate, their market value would be $33.27 trillion, the researchers found. The "opportunity cost of growing at about 3 percent instead of the 5 percent U.S. clip" was $24.27 trillion in today's dollars, they said.

Another plus for investors in America was its relatively low (16.5 percent) volatility rate. That compared with a rate of 25.7 for Italy, 37.6 percent for the Philippines and 65.7 percent for Poland.

"The high return obtained in the U.S. does not seem to compensate for higher risk," the authors said. They calculated returns in three ways: local currency, the dollar and by a real price index that was adjusted for inflation.

"We feel it is important to learn from history," the researchers said. "This is especially true in view of the current rush toward emerging markets, which is largely driven by their recent sizzling performance. But global capital markets have been systematically subject to dramatic changes over this century. Major disruptions have afflicted nearly all the markets in our sample, with the exception of a few, such as the U.S. Markets have been closed or suspended due to financial crises, wars, expropriations or political upheaval."

"A CENTURY OF GLOBAL STOCK MARKETS" by William Goetzmann and Philippe Jorion was published by the National Bureau of Economic Research Inc., 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Mass., 02138. Phone: 1 617 868 3900 Internet: www.nber.org. The cost is $8 in the United States, $15 elsewhere.

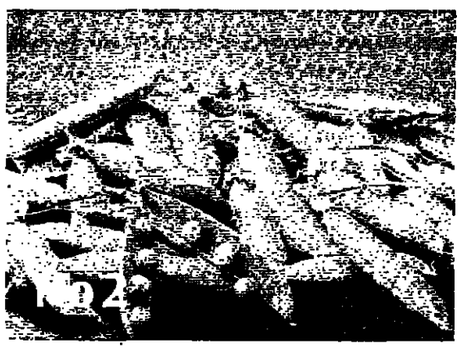
OFFSHORE COMPANIES FROM US$350
TAX PLANNING
We incorporate in Ireland and all other offshore jurisdictions.
Tax Planning undertaken.
For immediate service contact
Ellish Murphy, Director,
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY SERVICES (IRELAND) LTD
109 Lower Baggot Street
Dublin 2 Ireland
Tel: +353 1 661 8490
Fax: +353 1 661 8493
E-Mail: irl-info@icsl.com
http://www.ICSL.com

OCRA WORLD WIDE
THE WORLD'S LEADING OFFSHORE COMPANY SPECIALISTS
Since 1975 our worldwide team of over 275 multi-disciplined professionals have specialised in providing confidential and cost effective company formation in the world's major low tax areas
ALL CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED
For immediate action fax or phone your Offshore Investment Consultant
ISLE OF MAN - B MONK Bacc CA
OVERSEAS COMPANY REGISTRATION AGENTS LTD
Companies House, Tower Street Ramsey, Isle of Man, British Isles, IM99 4AN
E-mail: ocra@ocra.com
TEL: + 44 1624 815544
FAX: + 44 1624 817076
MAURITIUS
KEVIN RAMKALOAN BA (Cantab.)
Happy World House, Sir William Newton Street, Port Louis, Mauritius
TEL +230 211 5100 FAX +230 211 5400
SEYCHELLES - DEBRA AKATSA
303 Barry Chambers, Mont Fleuri, PO Box 983, Mahe, Seychelles
TEL. +248 225555 FAX +248 225999
HONG KONG - BART DEKKER, LLM
2402, Bank of America Tower, 12 Harcourt Rd, Hong Kong
TEL. +852 2522 0172 FAX +852 2521 1190
ISO9002 CERTIFICATED
www.ocra.com

No Sign-On Fees! No Monthly Minimums!
ITC
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY
WORLDWIDE CALL BACK SYSTEM
SAVE UP TO 80%
Distributors Needed Worldwide
For Call Back International, Domestic & Cellular
International Telephone Company
290 Pratt Street, Meriden, CT 06450-2118
1800-638-5558 ext. 91 / 203-238-9794 Fax: 203-929-4906
"Limited Countries Available"

Midland Offshore is the registered trading name for Midland Bank International Finance Corporation Limited (MBIFC). MBIFC's principal place of business is Jersey. As at 31 December 1996, its paid up capital and reserves were £64.45 million. Copies of the latest audited accounts are available on request. Although income is paid free from tax offshore, it may be liable to tax in your country of residence or domicile or if it is transferred to another country. Your tax position will depend on your personal circumstances and you may wish to seek guidance from your tax adviser. This advert does not constitute an invitation to buy or the solicitation of an offer to sell securities or make deposits, or any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. IHT/401/07/96

Common myths about Offshore Banking



"All offshore banks are the same"

At first glance, offshore banks may seem similar. The difference is in the quality of services they provide to ensure you can make the most of your money. For example, does your offshore bank provide you with the following:

24 hour banking by phone or fax	YES ☐	NO ☐
Free annual review of your financial affairs	YES ☐	NO ☐
Automated Savings Plan which makes financial planning simple	YES ☐	NO ☐
A full range of investments	YES ☐	NO ☐

If you benefit from all these, the chances are you're already banking with Midland Offshore. If not read on.

Not only are we open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, but when you contact us you'll be surprised by how much you can achieve over the phone. You can open additional accounts, make payments and transfers and if you need guidance on an account or investment, our financial planners can help. You'll also find we have innovative services, such as the Automated Savings Plan, which through sound financial planning keeps your money where it's working hardest for you.

To find out just how different we are, simply call our Offshore Service Centre or return the coupon.

Midland Offshore
Member HSBC Group

Helping you make your money work harder

Call 44 1534 616111 24 hours a day

Fax 44 1534 616222 24 hours a day

Or cut the coupon

Please return to: Midland Offshore, PO Box 615, St Helier Jersey JE4 5YD Channel Islands or fax 44 1534 616222
Please send me information about the following services
☐ 24 hour banking ☐ Offshore Savings Accounts ☐ Automated Savings Plan
Name _____ Nationality _____
Address _____
_____
_____ Postcode _____
Tel _____ Fax _____ 3/HT1997

WORLD ROUNDUP

Sa Pinto's Move Frozen

SOCCER Ricardo Sa Pinto must complete a 12-month ban for assaulting the national coach Artur Jorge before his agreed $4 million move from Sporting Lisbon to Spain's Real Sociedad can proceed, FIFA, the governing body of world soccer ruled on Friday.

Luis Uranga, president of the Real Sociedad, said he expected Sa Pinto to appeal against the suspension imposed last week by the Portuguese federation.

• Stuart Pearce, the veteran English defender, joined Newcastle on Friday, a day after being given a free transfer by Nottingham Forest. Pearce, 35, signed a three-year contract with last season's premier league runners-up. *(Reuters)*

Sri Lanka Crushes India

CRICKET Arjuna Ranatunga led Sri Lanka to victory over India in Colombo on Friday and a place in the final of the four-nation Asia Cup tournament. Ranatunga hit 131 not out as Sri Lanka reached the 228 target with 32 ball and six wickets to spare. *(Reuters)*

Bears Put on Probation

BASKETBALL The NCAA placed the men's program at the University of California on three years probation. The NCAA banned the Bears from postseason play next season, reduced Cal's scholarships and made it forfeit 28 victories in the 1994-95 and 1995-96 seasons.

The punishments were for former coach Todd Bozeman's payments of $30,000 in 1994-96 to the parents of former guard Jelani Gardner, who now plays for Pepperdine. *(AP)*

Olympic Medalist Banned

ATHLETICS James Beckford, the Olympic long jump silver medalist, was suspended for three months pending a hearing after testing positive for the stimulant ephedrine, the International Amateur Athletic Federation said Friday. The Jamaican failed a drug test after placing second at the Paris Grand Prix on June 25.

• Dan O'Brien, unbeaten in the decathlon since 1992, is passing up an invitation to next month's world championships in Greece because of leg injuries. *(AP)*

Clarke Leads While Tiger Battles Scottish Jungle

As Woods Hits Quadruple Bogey, Old Foe Emerges From Shadows

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

TROON, Scotland — Tiger Woods looked over at a television Thursday night and saw a familiar face. "Is that Barclay Howard?" Woods asked. "I remember him from the Walker Cup. How's he doing?"

Not bad, actually, for a nervous middle-aged amateur, a recovering alcoholic playing in his first British Open. After two rounds he was two strokes better than Woods.

That news would have been incidental to Woods, and unbelievable to D. Barclay Howard. All Woods cared about was that he was 13 strokes behind the midway leader, Darren Clarke of Northern Ireland, who shot 5-under par 66 to finish at 9-under 133. Nonetheless, Woods predicted that he could still win the 126th British Open — and, frankly, if that's what Woods thinks, then it's possible. "I was more than 13 shots back at Pebble Beach this year and almost won," he said.

BRITISH OPEN

Clarke was tied for the lead at 4-under when he teed off early Friday morning, four groups ahead of Woods. The flags were limp, as if Royal Troon was sleeping through its alarm. It had been so blustery and vicious the day before. Woods was supposed to exploit an idyllic seaside morning like this, and from the first tee he outdrove partners Steve Elkington and Bernhard Langer by dozens of yards. But they, in turn, jammed in their approaches twice as close to the pin as he did. He flopped a little running chip onto the front of the green, which epitomized his problems on a course so unlike those he habitually dominates in the United States.

Woods would be 3-under if not for two holes. (Otherwise, Mrs. Lincoln, how did you like the play?) On Thursday he triple-bogeyed the Railway 11th, the same hole that punished Jack Nicklaus with a 10 at his first British Open 35 years ago. On Friday, still 1-over and hopeful, Woods approached the 10th with an 8-iron from the rough that finished in a matting of long grass and heather behind the green. It took Woods three stabs with a sand wedge to escape the Scottish jungle — followed by a chip back up the green and two putts. Quadruple-bogey 8.

Up ahead, Clarke had taken the lead all for himself with a birdie on the first hole. In all he birdied six holes on the front side, and if not for bogeying both of the par-3s his round would have threatened what Woods did this year at the Masters. Leaning over the ball Clarke kept his feet as far apart for his putter, awkwardly, as he did for his driver. He attacked both shots with equal drive, though the putts didn't know it — they were falling into the cups gently. As Clarke made his way around the back nine, preceded everywhere by his name atop the marquee leaderboards, he heard applause that had been anticipated for Woods.

As for Woods, *his 74 left put him at 4-over 146*, which was a fancy neighborhood. He was tied with Langer and the defending champion Tom Lehman, and two strokes behind Nick Faldo (73), Ernie Els (69) and, yes, D. Barclay Howard. All but one of them will like being reminded that Bobby Clampett ran off to a 5-stroke lead in the 1982 Open at Royal Troon — and Clampett finished with rounds of 78 and 77: from 11-under to 11-over.

"I've got to play well from now on, but I know what it takes to win a major championship," Els said, giving himself a pep-talk in the guise of an interview. "The guys who are leading now haven't won any major championships. They're in different territory."

Which leads us to the Scottish amateur D. Barclay Howard, under the heading of "different territory." For stretches of the opening 27 holes his name was on the leaderboards, despite his fear that he would self-destruct in the first round. "I'll admit it now, I thought I might shoot a War Service score — out in 39, back in 45," he said. Instead he was out in 4-under for an opening 70; and on Friday out in 1-under for a 74.

In 1991, Howard's club in Scotland took away his life membership and banned him for a year because of his drunkenness. "I always carried six cans of lager in the bag," he said. "As soon as I started to dehydrate from the alcohol, my muscles started going. I had to keep drinking to just keep the muscles slack. I changed from being a pleasant guy to being an idiot."

He didn't play golf for most of 1991. In 1993 he lost his job with Rolls Royce and was out of work for two years. "At 41 I never thought I'd get to 50," he said. Since then he has been attending AA meetings and been hired as a customer services manager by John Letters, a golf club manufacturer. He was wearing the boss's clothes as he came in, under great strain for sure, but ahead nonetheless of his fellow Scot, Craig Watson, in the race to be low amateur. Even better, he was the low Scot, a stroke better than Colin Montgomerie (76-69). Most of all, was he surprised to be two ahead of Woods? "Oh, aye, but I just was concerned about making the cut," Howard said. "Now I'll be back in the pack, great, the pressure's right off me, I'll play the four rounds now and it doesn't matter if I finish last."

Peter Kemp/The Associated Press
Tiger Woods reacting to trouble in the rough on the 17th hole Friday.

Ulsterman 2 Shots Ahead, Leonard Is 2d

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TROON, Scotland — Darren Clarke stood alone at the top of the leader board Friday after shooting a five-under 66 on the second day of the British Open.

His 9-under par total of 133 equals the record for the first two rounds in an Open, at Troon, by Bobby Clampett in 1982.

Clarke, a 28-year-old Northern Irishman, made the most of the calm sunny conditions in only his seventh major championship appearance.

He admitted he was beginning to think about winning: "If I can get myself into contention on Sunday afternoon, I do believe I can give it a go."

Jim Furyk, an American who had shared the lead with Clarke after the first round, finished with a one-over 72 to trail Clarke by six strokes.

While Furyk fell back, Justin Leonard, an American, and Jesper Parnevik, a Swede, stayed closest to Clarke.

Leonard went out in 31 — 5-under-par — and finished on 66 for a two-round total of 135.

Parnevik, 32, who finished second to Nick Price at Turnberry in 1994 made three birdies on the homeward nine to finish on 6-under, three off the lead.

Fred Couples shot a 68 which put him on 137, 5-under par.

David Tapping, 22, an Englishman who was among the latest starters, was also 5-under par overall after 16 holes.

Nick Faldo had a miserable 40th birthday. The crowd at the first tee sung happy birthday to him, but from then on things went badly. He added a 73 to his first round 71 to go two-over on 144.

Tom Lehman, the defending champion, collected a two-shot penalty at the 391-yard par-4 2d. Lehman moved his marker because it was in another player's line but forgot to put it back when it was his turn to putt. He finished on 146, just making the cut.

Greg Norman shot a 2-over par 73. "I had one-one putt and 17 two-putts out there and that doesn't get the job done in these tournaments," he said.

the Swedes Dennis Edlund and Daniel Olsson shot holes-in-one. Edlund aced the 126-yard Postage Stamp and Olsson, an amateur, holed the 210-yard fifth. *(AFP, AP, Reuters)*

Win a Free Trip to the Johnnie Walker Ryder Cup

In the IHT / Johnnie Walker Ryder Cup competition.

What is your most Memorable Moment of the Ryder Cup?

Write it down in 50 words or less and send it to us along with the coupon at the bottom of this advertisement. The three best entries will be chosen by Johnnie Walker and will then be published in the IHT during September.

Grand Prize:

Exclusive package to the Ryder Cup in Valderrama this September, including travel and tickets to the event.

Second Prize:

A complete set of six " Memorable Moments" limited edition *framed prints, signed by Bernard Gallacher.*

Third Prize:

Selected Johnnie Walker Ryder Cup merchandise.

Fill in the coupon below and send it with your entry (by post or fax) to the International Herald Tribune before August 31, 1997

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1) Entries must be received no later than August 31, 1997.
2) Valid only where legal. No purchase necessary.
3) Entries will not be accepted from staff, families and agents of the newspaper, Guiness Plc, United Distillers or Ryder Cup Ltd.
4) No correspondance will be entered into. Proof of postage will not be accepted as proof of receipt.
5) *Winners will be chosen on 5th September 1997.*
6) On all matters, the editor's decision is final.
7) The Publisher reserves the right in his absolute discretion to disqualify any entry, competitor or nominee, or to waive any rules in the event of circumstances outside our control arising which, in his opinion, make it desirable to cancel the competition at any stage.
8) No cash alternative to prizes.
9) In the case of a number of identical winning entries, a draw will take place.
10) Minimum age for participation is 21 years.

COUPON

NAME _____
JOB TITLE _____
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
POST CODE _____ CITY _____
COUNTRY _____
TEL _____

☐ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies. 19-7-97
☐ I hereby confirm that I am 21 years or over.

Send coupon to: **IHT/ Johnnie Walker Competition**, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France Or fax (33-1) 41 43 92 16.

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

RYDER CUP '97 JOHNNIE WALKER

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	57	35	.620	—
New York	54	39	.581	3½
Toronto	44	47	.484	12½
Detroit	43	50	.462	14½
Boston	42	52	.447	16
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Cleveland	50	38	.568	—
Chicago	47	46	.505	5½
Milwaukee	43	47	.478	8
Minnesota	41	52	.441	11½
Kansas City	37	53	.411	14
WEST DIVISION				
Seattle	53	42	.558	—
Angheim	52	42	.553	½
Texas	46	47	.495	6
Oakland	40	57	.412	14

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	61	34	.642	—
Florida	55	38	.591	5
New York	52	42	.553	8½
Montreal	51	42	.548	9
Philadelphia	27	65	.293	32½
CENTRAL DIVISION				
Houston	48	48	.500	—
Pittsburgh	47	47	.500	—
St. Louis	45	49	.479	2
Cincinnati	42	51	.452	4½
Chicago	39	56	.411	8½
WEST DIVISION				
San Francisco	54	41	.568	—
Los Angeles	50	45	.526	4
San Diego	44	51	.463	10
Colorado	44	52	.458	10½

THURSDAY'S LINESCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Kansas City 000 010 110—3 5 0
Oakland 016 201 01x—11 16 0
Belcher, J. Walker (4), Caskin (7), Carrasco (8) and Macfarlane; Karsay, Mohler (7), A. Small (8) and Mayne. W—Karsay, 3-9. L—Belcher, 8-9. HRs—Kansas City, Macfarlane (4). Oakland, Stairs (16), Lennon (1), Giambi (11), Brosius (7).

Cleveland 030 000 000—3 5 1
Milwaukee 000 110 000—2 6 0
Hershiser, Mesman (7), Mesa (7), M. Jackson (9) and S. Alomar; Eldred, Wickman (9) and Matheny. W—Hershiser, 9-5. L—Eldred, 9-9. Sv—M. Jackson (13). HRs—Cleveland, S. Alomar (12). Milwaukee, Js.Valentin (8).

Boston 300 020 223—12 21 1
Baltimore 110 040 102—9 13 0
Sele, Wasdin (5), Mahay (7), B. Henry (8), Slocumb (9) and Stanley; Erickson, Rhodes (5), Mills (7), Orosco (7), Te.Mathews (9), Mi.Johnson (9) and Webster. W—Mahay 1-0. L—Orosco 2-2. Sv—Slocumb (13). HRs—Boston, M. Vaughn (22). Baltimore, Berroa (19), R.Palmeiro (17).

New York 111 010 000—4 9 0
Chicago 000 000 200—7 8 4
Cone, Stanton (7), Nelson (8), M. Rivera (9) and Girardi; D.Darwin, McElroy (6), Karchner (8), R. Hernandez (9) and Fabregas. W—Cone 10-4. L—D. Darwin 4-7. Sv—M. Rivera (30).

Toronto 201 010 401—9 15 0
Texas 000 010 000—1 5 2
Clemens and O'Brien; Burkett, Vosberg (7), X. Hernandez (7), Shuttze (7) and I. Rodriguez, H. Mercedes (8). W—Clemens 15-3. L—Burkett 7-8. HRs—Toronto, Merced (9), C. Delgado 2 (21), Texas, Palmer (11).

Detroit 101 000 300—4 8 0
Anaheim 130 140 00x—9 12 0
Lira, Seger (4) and Casanova; D.Springer, De.May (8) and Leyrit. W—D. Springer 5-3. L—Lira 5-7. HRs—Detroit, Fryman (14), Nieves (15). Anaheim, Phillips (6).

Minnesota 100 220 000 102—9 11 0
Seattle 100 210 100 100—7 17 1
(12 innings)
Tewksbury, Swindell (5), Fr.Rodriguez (8), Aguilera (10), Guardado (12) and Steinbach; Hurtado, B. Wells (5), Charlton (11) and Da.Wilson. Manzano (11). W—Aguilera 4-2. L—Charlton 7-7. Sv—Guardado (11). HRs—Minnesota, Knoblauch (6), Becker (7), Stahoviak (7). M. Cordova (7). Seattle, A. Rodriguez (13).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 200 100 000 0—3 9 0
New York 010 002 000 1—4 12 1
(10 innings)
Mulholland, Wendell (7), T. Adams (9), Patterson (9), Bottenfield (10) and Houston. M.Clark, McMichael (8), Jo.Franco (10) and Pratt. W—Jo.Franco, 2-1. L—Bottenfield, 1-2. HR—New York, Gilkey (9).

San Francisco 101 000 001—3 9 0
Houston 010 000 000—1 5 0
Gardner, Beck, Worrell (8) and M. Williams; Hall, Martin (7), R. Springer (9) and Ausmus. W—Gardner, 10-4. L—Hall, 7-6. Sv—Beck (30).

Montreal 002 000 111—5 8 0
Philadelphia 100 010 002—4 7 0
C.Perez, Urbina (9) and Widger; Beech, Gomes (7), Brower (8), Spradlin (9) and Lieberthal. W—C. Perez 9-6. L—Beech 0-5. Sv—Urbina (17). HRs—Montreal, Lansing (13), R. White (13), Widger (5). Philadelphia, Brogna (12).

Colorado 100 000 100—2 9 1
Atlanta 100 120 40x—8 13 0
Swift, S. Reed (5), M. Munoz (6), DeJean (7), Leskanic (7) and Je.Reed; G.Maddux, Bielecki (8), Cather (9) and Edd.Perez. W—G. Maddux, 13-3. L—Swift, 4-3. HRs—Colorado, L. Walker (27), Castilla (23). Atlanta, Kleska 2 (18), Edd.Perez (5).

Los Angeles 001 010 302—7 14 1
Florida 020 103 20x—8 14 1
Candiotti, Hall (6), Dreifort (8) and Prince; A.Leiter, Powell (7), Cook (8), Nen (9) and C. Johnson. W—A. Leiter, 8-6. L—Candiotti, 5-3. Sv—Nen (25). HRs—Los Angeles, Cromer 2 (3), Karros (22).

San Diego 020 010 000—3 6 0
St. Louis 001 000 000—1 7 0
J.Hamilton, Hoffman (9) and Flaherty; An.Bones, Fossas (8), Frascatore (9) and DiFelice. W—J. Hamilton 8-3. L—An.Benes 6-4. Sv—Hoffman (21). HR—S.D.S.Finley (19).

Cincinnati 403 200 000—9 17 0
Pittsburgh 000 120 002—5 11 2
Smiley, Sullivan (8), Shaw (9) and J. Oliver; Taubensee (8), F.Cordova, Ruebel (3), M. Wilkins (7), Christiansen (8), Rincon (9) and Kendall. W—Smiley, 8-10. L—F. Cordova, 6-6. HRs—Pitt., M.Smith (4); K. Young (11).

CRICKET

AUSTRALIA TOUR
GLAMORGAN VS AUSTRALIA
3-DAY MATCH, FINAL DAY
FRIDAY, IN CARDIFF, WALES

Australia: 369-4 declared, 217-7
Glamorgan: 254 all out, 211-3
Match ended in draw.

ASIA CUP

SRI LANKA VS. INDIA
FRIDAY, IN COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

India: 227-6 innings (50 overs)
Sri Lanka: 231-4 in 44.4 overs.
Sri Lanka won by six wickets.

CYCLING

TOUR DE FRANCE

Leading placings in Friday's 12th stage of the Tour de France, a 55 km (34.2 miles) time trial around St. Etienne:

1. Jan Ullrich, Germany, Telekom 1 h. 16 m. 24 s.; 2. Richard Virenque, France, Festina at 3 m. 4 s.; 3. Bjarne Riis, Denmark, Telekom 3:08; 4. Abraham Olano, Spain, Banesto 3:14; 5. Marco Pantani, Italy, Mercatone Uno 3:42; 6. Francesco Casagrande, Italy, Saeco 3:56; 7. Franck Vandenbroucke, Belgium, Mapei 4:44; 8. Zenon Jaskula, Poland, Mapei 4:50; 9. Beat Zberg, Switzerland, Mercatone Uno 5:00; 10 Michael Boogerd, Netherlands, Rabobank 5.04.

OVERALL: 1. Ullrich 66 h. 22 m. 41 s., 2. Virenque at 5:42; 3. Olano 8:00; 4. Riis 8:01; 5. Pantani 9:11; 6. Fernando Escartin, Spain, Kelme 11:09, 7. Casagrande 11:16; 8. Laurent Dufaux, Switzerland, Festina 12:28; 9 Oscar Camenzind, Switzerland, Mapei 13:15, 10. Pascal Lino, France, Big Mat 14:16.

GOLF

BRITISH OPEN

Second round scores of 126th British Open on 7,079-yard, par-71 Royal Troon Golf Club course:

a-amateur	
Darren Clarke, Britain	67-66—133
Justin Leonard, U.S.	69-66—135
Jesper Parnevik, Sweden	70-66—136
Fred Couples, U.S.	69-68—137
Jim Furyk, U.S.	67-72—139
Tom Kite, U.S.	72-67—139
Angel Cabrera, Argentina	70-70—140
Joy Haas, U.S.	71-70—141
Tom Watson, U.S.	71-70—141
Mark Calcavecchia, U.S.	74-67—141
Davis Love III, U.S.	70-71—141
Greg Norman, Australia	69-73—142
Eduardo Romero, Argentina	74-68—142
Curtis Strange, U.S.	71-71—142
David Duval, U.S.	73-69—142
Peter Lonard, Australia	72-70—142
Stephen Ames, Trinidad	74-69—143
Jose Maria Olazabal, Spain	75-68—143
Lee Westwood, Britain	73-70—143
Jonathan Lomas, Britain	72-71—143
Mark James, Britain	76-67—143
Peter O'Malley, Australia	73-70—143
Tom Purtzer, U.S.	72-71—143
Shigeki Maruyama, Japan	74-69—143
Retief Goosen, South Africa	75-69—144
Brad Faxon, U.S.	77-67—144
Ernie Els, South Africa	75-69—144
Padraig Harrington, Ireland	75-69—144
Nick Faldo, Britain	71-73—144
Stuart Appleby, Australia	72-72—144
Phil Mickelson, U.S.	76-68—144
Peter Mitchell, Britain	75-69—144
a-D. Barclay Howard, Britain	70-74—144
Jerry Kelly, U.S.	76-68—144
Raymond Russell, Britain	72-72—144
Robert Allenby, Australia	76-68—144
Ian Woosnam, Britain	71-73—144
Jeff Maggert, U.S.	76-69—145
Steve Stricker, U.S.	72-73—145
Mark McNulty, Zimbabwe	78-67—145
Colin Montgomerie, Britain	76-69—145
Michael Bradley, U.S.	72-73—145
Jim Payne, Britain	74-71—145
Tommy Tolles, U.S.	77-68—145
Wayne Riley, Australia	74-71—145
Frank Nobilo, N. Zealand	74-72—146
Bernhard Langer, Germany	72-74—146
Tiger Woods, U.S.	72-74—146
Tom Lehman, U.S.	74-72—146
Vijay Singh, Fiji	77-69—146
Rodger Davis, Australia	73-73—146
Peter Teravainen, U.S.	74-72—146
Richard Boxall, Britain	75-71—146
Mark O'Meara, U.S.	73-73—146
Peter Senior, Australia	76-70—146
Corey Pavin, U.S.	78-69—147
Steve Jones, U.S.	76-71—147
David A. Russell, Britain	75-72—147
Greg Turner, New Zealand	76-71—147
Jamie Spence, Britain	78-69—147
Paul McGinley, Ireland	76-71—147
Per-Ulrik Johansson, Sweden	72-75—147
Jack Nicklaus, U.S.	73-74—147
Payne Stewart, U.S.	73-74—147
Gary Orr, Britain	76-72—148
Mark Wiebe, U.S.	73-75—148
Michael Long, New Zealand	78-70—148
Steve Elkington, Australia	76-72—148
Peter Hedstrom, Sweden	76-72—148
Gordon Brand Jr., Britain	76-72—148
Carl Mason, Britain	72-76—148
Pierre Fulke, Sweden	73-75—148
David Howell, Britain	75-73—148
Wayne Westner, South Africa	75-73—148
Andrew Coltart, Britain	76-72—148
Dean Robertson, Britain	76-72—148
Seve Ballesteros, Spain	77-71—148
a-Craig Watson, Britain	73-76—149
Lee Janzen, U.S.	78-71—149
Craig Parry, Australia	79-70—149
Carl Stadler, U.S.	78-71—149
Gary Player, South Africa	78-71—149
Peter Baker, Britain	79-70—149
Robert Damron, U.S.	76-73—149
Brian Watts, U.S.	75-74—149
Thomas Bjorn, Denmark	76-73—149
Paul Broadhurst, Britain	75-74—149
Loren Roberts, U.S.	76-73—149
Costantino Rocca, Italy	75-75—150
Mark Brooks, U.S.	80-70—150
Nick Price, Zimbabwe	78-72—150
Glen Day, U.S.	78-72—150
Scott McCarron, U.S.	73-77—150
Scott Dunlap, U.S.	77-73—150
Philip Blackmar, U.S.	76-75—151
J. Steenkamer, Netherlands	78-73—151
Ignacio Garrido, Spain	79-72—151
Miguel Martin, Spain	79-72—151
John Cook, U.S.	76-75—151
Bob Tway, U.S.	78-73—151
Warren Bladon, Britain	78-74—152
Kim Dack, South Korea	77-75—152
Miguel Angel Jimenez, Spain	82-70—152
Larry Batchelor, Britain	77-75—152
Cameron Clark, Britain	79-73—152
Sam Torrance, Britain	78-74—152
Russell Claydon, Britain	79-73—152
Mike Bradley, Britain	77-76—153
Grant Dodd, Australia	78-75—153
a-Shaun Webster, Britain	75-78—153
Andrew Coltart, Britain	76-77—153
a-Daniel Olsson, Sweden	80-73—153
Sandy Lyle, Britain	78-75—153
Jean Van de Velde, France	77-76—153
Per Haugsrud, Norway	79-75—154
Hirofumi Miyase, Japan	79-75—154
Mike Miller, Britain	82-72—154
Klas Eriksson, Sweden	85-70—155
Dudley Hart, U.S.	78-77—155
Richard Green, Australia	80-75—155
Paul Stankowski, U.S.	80-76—156
Gary Murphy, Britain	84-72—156
Shigenori Mori, Japan	80-76—156
Paul Azinger, U.S.	79-78—157
David Frost, South Africa	81-77—158
Mardan Mamat, Singapore	83-75—158
Raphael Jacquelin, France	81-78—159
a-Steven Young, Britain	79-80—159
Alexander Cejka, Germany	81-80—161
Nobuhito Sato, Japan	85-78—163
Dennis Edlund, Sweden	87-77—164
a-James Miller, Britain	80-84—164

TENNIS

CZECH OPEN
FRIDAY, IN PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC
QUARTERFINALS

Marion Maruska, Austria, def. Karina Habsudova (3), Slovakia, 7-5, 1-6, 6-4.
Jeanette Krueger, S. Africa, def. Alexia Dechaume-Balleret, France, 4-6, 7-6 (7-4), 6-1.
Catalina Cristea, Romania, def. Ludmila Richterova, Czech Republic, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5.
Veronica Martinek, Germany, def. Denisa Chladkova (5), Czech Republic 6-4, 6-0.

MERCEDES CUP
FRIDAY, IN STUTTGART, GERMANY
QUARTERFINALS

Alex Corretja (3), Spain, def. Albert Berasategui (12), Spain, 6-4, 6-4.
Alberti Costa (9), Spain, def. Yevgeny Kafelnikov (2), Russia, 6-4, 6-4.
Albert Portas, Spain, vs. Felix Mantilla (10), Spain, ppd., rain.
Sergi Bruguera (4), Spain, vs. Karol Kucera, Slovakia, ppd., rain.

THE WEEK AHEAD

SATURDAY, JULY 19

BOXING, London — Prince Naseem Hamed defends WBO and IBF featherweight titles against Pastor Maurin of Argentina.
CANOEING-KAYAKING, Dartmouth, Canada — Flatwater World Championships. To July 23.
GOLF, Men: Troon, Scotland — 126th British Open, Royal Troon Golf Club. To July 20; Madison, Mississippi — Deposit Guaranty Classic. To July 20. Coon Rapids, Minnesota — Bernet Senior Classic. To July 20. Women: New Rochelle, New York — JAL Big Apple Classic. To July 20; Higashikama, Japan — Resort Trust Ladies. To July 20.
RUGBY UNION, Pretoria, South Africa — Tri Nations, South Africa vs. New Zealand; Toronto, Canada — test, Canada vs. Wales.
TENNIS, Women: Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic — Czech Open. To July 20; Palermo, Italy — Tornco Internazionale. To July 20. Men: Stuttgart, Germany — Mercedes Cup. To July 20; Washington — Legg Mason Tennis Classic. To July 20.
SAILING, Copenhagen, Denmark — men, Soling World Championship. To July 26.

SUNDAY, JULY 20

AUTO RACING, Toronto — Indy-car, Toronto Molson-Indy.
MOTORCYCLE RACING, Nurburgring, Germany — German Grand Prix.
SOCCER, Various sites — World Cup qualifying. Bolivia vs. Uruguay; Chile vs. Paraguay; Colombia vs. Ecuador; Argentina vs. Venezuela.

MONDAY, JULY 21

TENNIS, Men: Kitzbuhel, Austria — Generali Open. To July 27. Los Angeles — Los Angeles Open. To July 27; Umag, Croatia — International Championship of Croatia. To July 27. Women: Stanford, California — Bank of the West Classic. To July 27; Warsaw, Poland — Warsaw Cup. To July 27.

TUESDAY, JULY 22

GOLF, Newtown Square, Pennsylvania — U.S. Junior Amateur.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23

No major events scheduled.

THURSDAY, JULY 24

GOLF, Men: Cromwell, Connecticut — Canon Greater Hartford Open To July 27; Haversu, Netherlands — Dutch Open To July 27; Niiharu, Japan — Nikkei Cup, To July 27.

FRIDAY, JULY 25

GOLF, New Park City, Utah — Senior PGA Tour, Franklin Quest Championship. To July 27. Women: Warren, Ohio — Giant Eagle LPGA Classic. To July 27.
AUTO RACING, Sonoma, California — Autolite Nationals, To July 27.

SATURDAY, JULY 26

PRO FOOTBALL, Canton, Ohio — Hall of Fame induction; Hall of Fame Game.
SWIMMING, Nashville, Tennessee — Phillips 66 National Championship. To August 1.

SUNDAY, JULY 27

AUTO RACING, Hockenheim, Germany — Formula One, German Grand Prix; Brooklyn, Michigan — IndyCar, U.S. 500.

صكذا من الاصل

n Jungle

Isterman Shots Ahead eonard Is 2d

ROON, Scotland — Darren Clark d alone at the top of the leader boar ay after shooting a five-under 66 econd day of the British Open is 9-under par total on 137 equaling rd for the first two rounds in an Op oon, by Bobby Clampett in 198 larke, a 28-year-old Northern ian, made the most of the cal y conditions in only his seven r championship appearance e admitted he was beginning to thin t winning: "If I can get myself in ention on Sunday afternoon I ve I can give it a go."

n Furyk, an American who le ed the lead with Clarke after the fir d, finished with a one-over 72 Clarke by six strokes.

hile Furyk fell back, Justin Leonar merican, and Jesper Parnevik le, stayed closest to Clarke onard went out in 34 — 5-under — and finished on 66 for a tou d total of 135.

rnevik, 32, who finished second Price at Turnberry in 1994, mad birdies on the homeward nine n on 6-under, three off the lead ed Couples shot a 66 which puts 37, 5-under par

wid Tapping, 22, an Englishma was among the late starters, at 5-under par overall after 16 hole ck Faldo had a miserable 39 day. The crowd at the first tee sang y birthday to him — apart from there s went badly. He carded a 75 to ound 71 to go two over on 144 m Lehman, the defending cham collected a two-shot penalty at the ard par-4 2d. Lehman moved he ar because it was in another player ut forgot to put it back when it was re to putt. He finished on 146, ps g the cut.

eg Norman shot a 2-over par 73 nine-over putt on a 17th hole-in-one and that does not get the job done tournaments.

Swedes Dennis Edlund an el Olsson shot hole-in-one. Ed aced the 126-yard Prestige Stadiu lsson, an amateur, holed the 20 fifth.

AP, AP, Reuters

The Trial Verdict: Ullrich Owns Tour

Wins Race Against Clock Easily

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

ST. ETIENNE, France — Jan Ullrich disposed of any doubters Friday.

The leader of the Tour de France blew away the field in a 55-kilometer (34-mile) individual time trial Friday, winning the race against the clock by a thunderous 3 minutes, 4 seconds. Not since Miguel Indurain won a time trial by 3 minutes in 1992 has a person so dominated the world's greatest bicycle race.

Ullrich, a 23-year-old German who rides for the Telekom team and finished second in last year's Tour, was this fast:

TOUR DE FRANCE

He passed Richard Virenque, the rider who left 3 minutes ahead of him and who was having the time trial of his dreams. Virenque was so good that he finished second in the stage.

The winner was timed in one hour, 16 minutes, 24 seconds, an average of 43.1 kilometers an hour (26.7 miles an hour) in the hills around St. Etienne, as he stretched his overall lead to 5:42.

A Frenchman who rides for Festina, Virenque continued in second place overall, securely ahead of Abraham Olano, a Spaniard with Banesto, who is in third place, 8 minutes behind Ullrich.

Unlike the man in the yellow jersey, Olano will be looking over his shoulder. He leads Bjarne Riis, a Dane with Telekom and the defending Tour champion, by just one second. Riis finished third in the time trial, 3:08 down, with Olano fourth, 3:14 down.

That battle for third place may be the only one left as the three-week race heads for the Alps on Saturday and for its grand finale in Paris on July 27.

"This race isn't over yet," Ullrich insisted with a straight face. "I was lucky with the weather," he added, referring to heavy rain that pelted the major climb about an hour before he and the other leaders started. The roads, especially on long descents, had dried by the time they rode and there were only occasional sprinkles en route.

Virenque, who wears the polka dot jersey of the king of the mountains, sounded resigned. The top climber for the last three Tours, he had his sights set on winning the yellow jersey this year.

"I'm happy with my performance," he said, "although obviously Ullrich was far above us all." Never an outstanding time trialer, Virenque was splendid Friday and refused to buckle either when a mechanical malfunction left him with a bloody left knee or when Ullrich flew by him about 12 kilometers from the finish.

When a rider is passed, he often loses heart but Virenque plugged on, even closing the gap with the German in the last few kilometers. That's a relative term when the gap is a huge 3:04.

How tough was the course? Plenty tough, according to Gilberto Simoni, 26, an Italian with the MG team, who set off at 10:52 A.M. when the Ullrichs, Virenques and Olanos were at their hotels, hours away from the starting line.

Since the riders left in inverse order of standing and since Simoni ranked 150th, he was the 26th man to roll down the ramp. A motorcycle policeman preceded him and a team car with a mechanic and spare wheels followed him.

A quick right turn, a quick left turn and he was climbing almost immediately. On the course profile on paper, this was only a small spike upward but, coming so soon it felt long. By the top of the ascent, Simoni was massaging his right thigh — the cramp a sign that he had not warmed up long enough or that his legs was still sore from the Pyrenees despite the day off Thursday.

He went through a series of tight turns on a descent that was rarely steep enough to allow him to get into a tuck and coast. Instead, he kept pedaling. After 10 kilometers, he passed the first timing checkpoint and began the major climb, 14 kilometers long with a grade just under 6 percent.

It seemed steeper than it sounds. After a few hundred meters, Simoni gazed back at his team car in anguish. Then he turned his head, looked forward and kept pedaling, cheered all the way by fans.

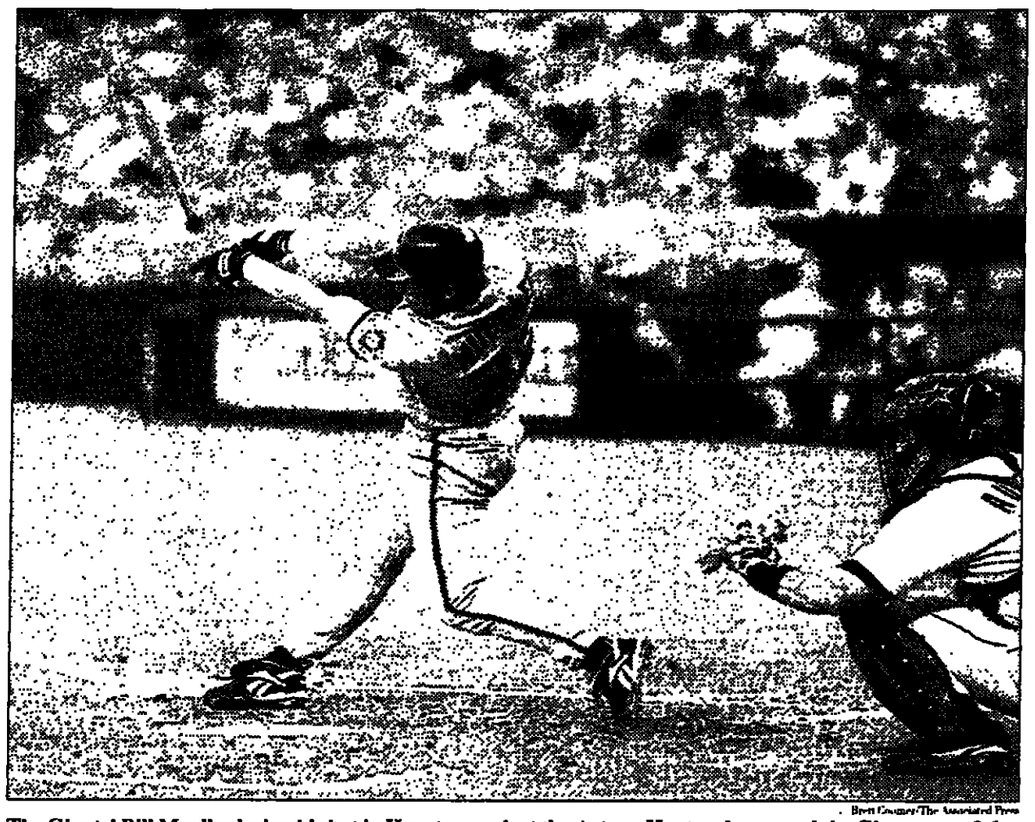
Halfway up, a spectator jumped onto the road and flapped an Italian flag — green, white and red vertical bands — at Simoni, the Italian amateur champion in 1993. He responded by massaging his right thigh again.

Passing through a narrow lane left by tens of thousands of spectators, he was over the top — a point where Ullrich would later lead the field by two minutes — and descending into the countryside where herds of cattle grazed. A broad vista of the green hills of the Massif Central appeared on the right before shifting to his left as the road began to mount again in gentle curves.

Simoni was out of the saddle, pumping through a fir forest leading to the last climb. Then he was in St. Etienne. Left, right, left, right, through a maze of tight turns and he was back where he had started. His time was announced as 1:27.07. For all his efforts, that was enough for only 130th place.

Robert Prana / Reuters

Jan Ullrich, left, passing Richard Virenque in Friday's time trial.



Brett Coomer/The Associated Press

The Giants' Bill Mueller losing his bat in Houston against the Astros. He struck out, and the Giants won, 3-1.

Blue Jays Give Clemens Some Help

He Strikes Out 10 Rangers and Becomes Majors' First 15-Game Winner

The Associated Press

The Toronto Blue Jays, for once, made it real easy for Roger Clemens. He became the first 15-game winner in the majors, striking out 10 opponents Thursday night in a 9-1 victory over the Texas Rangers.

The Blue Jays had scored only 15 runs in Clemens's previous eight starts, and began the game with the lowest batting average and fewest runs in the majors.

But Carlos Delgado's two homers and five runs batted in were plenty for Clemens (15-3), who pitched a five-hitter at Texas.

"The hitters deserve all the credit," Clemens said. "It was exciting for me to see them having fun. It's been quite some time."

Clemens leads the American League with a 1.62 earned run average and is 9-0 on the road, extending his team record for consecutive road wins.

"He's the best guy going right now," said John Burkett, the Texas starter. "We've got a good hitting team and he shut us down."

Clemens, once a star with the University of Texas, is 3-0 with an 0.78 earned run average against the Rangers this season. His appearance drew 46,239 to the park in Arlington.

Angels 9, Tigers 4 The Angels are also enjoying themselves these days. They won their 10th straight game — their best streak in 18 years.

"What we're learning now is what it takes to win," said the Anaheim manager, Terry Collins, after his team won at home against Detroit.

Anaheim has now moved within one victory of the team-record 11-game string set in 1964.

Tony Phillips hit a leadoff homer in the first inning and drove in four runs as the Angels improved to 8-0 since the All-Star break.

Yankees 4, White Sox 2 Wade Boggs, subbing for the injured designated hitter Cecil Fielder, went 4-for-4 as New York won in Chicago.

Boggs, who recently asked for a trade, started at designated hitter for the

AL ROUNDUP

second consecutive game. Fielder had surgery earlier in the day on the right thumb he fractured in a headfirst slide this week.

David Cone (10-4) helped the Yankees close in on Baltimore in the AL East. Chicago made four errors and lost its fourth in a row.

Chad Curtis, the Yankees' center fielder, preserved the lead with one out in the ninth, making a running catch against the wall with two runners on base.

Red Sox 12, Orioles 9 Mo Vaughn hit a two-run homer that broke an eighth-inning tie, and Boston swept the two-game series at Camden Yards.

Vaughn had three of Boston's 21 hits and drove in three runs.

Geronimo Berroa homered and tied a career best with five runs batted in for Baltimore, which has lost eight of its last 10 games.

Ron Mahay (1-0), a converted outfielder, won in his major league debut as a pitcher. The former replacement player pitched one inning and gave up a home run to Rafael Palmeiro.

"To be honest, when I got the call I was just running out there, all anxious and nervous. When I was out there, it felt good, like I belonged," Mahay said.

Twins 9, Mariners 7 Marty Cordova led off the 12th inning with Minnesota's fourth home run of the game, giving the Twins a victory in Seattle.

Chuck Knoblauch homered in the 10th for a 7-6 lead. Seattle tied it on Joey Cora's run-scoring single with two outs as Rick Aguilera blew a save chance for the second straight night.

Rich Becker and Scott Stahoviak homered for the Twins. Alex Rodriguez homered for the Mariners, who also hit seven doubles.

Norm Charlton gave up Cordova's home run. Before the game, Charlton had his head shaved on the fourth Buhner Buzz Cut Night, a promotion that makes light of the hairstyle of the Mariners' right fielder, Jay Buhner. A total of 3,436 fans had their heads shaved.

Indians 3, Brewers 2 Orel Hershiser pitched six strong innings and visiting Cleveland opened a season-high 5½-game lead in the AL Central.

Hershiser pulled a muscle in his groin while turning a double play in the third, but stayed in the game. He does not expect to miss a start.

The Milwaukee starter, Cal Eldred, lost for the seventh straight time to the Indians. He gave up a home run to Sandy Alomar, but later retired 17 straight batters.

Athletics 11, Royals 3 Jason Giambi and Scott Brosius homered during a six-run third inning as Oakland sent Kansas City to its 11th straight road loss, tying a team record.

Matt Stairs and Patrick Lennon also homered for the Athletics in their third consecutive victory. Mark McGwire added three hits, two of them doubles. Jose Canseco, who has tied a major league record with eight straight strikeouts in his last two games, was scratched from Oakland's starting lineup. Instead, he went for an eye examination.

Cordova Falls From No-Hit To Many-Hit As Reds Win

The Associated Press

The Pittsburgh Pirates handed out souvenir posters to commemorate Francisco Cordova's recent combined no-hitter.

Unfortunately for the Pirates, Cordova was nearly as generous to the Cincinnati Reds.

Cordova, who combined with Ricardo Rincon to no-hit the Houston Astros last weekend, made it through just

NL ROUNDUP

two-plus innings Thursday night as the Reds downed Pittsburgh, 9-5, at Three Rivers Stadium.

"He threw as many bad pitches in two innings as he usually does in three games," said the Pittsburgh manager, Gene Lamont.

Hal Morris had three hits and five runs batted in by the fourth inning as the Reds finished off a two-game sweep.

Cordova (6-6), who pitched nine innings Saturday night in the first two-pitcher, extra-innings no-hitter in major league history, was tagged for seven runs and eight hits in the worst of his 25 career starts.

Before being roughed up by the Reds, the right-hander had allowed only 36 earned runs in 18 starts.

Braves 8, Rockies 2 In Atlanta, Ryan Klesko homered twice and Greg Maddux became the National League's first 13-game winner.

Klesko homered in the fourth to put the Braves ahead for good and added his 18th of the season, a two-run shot, in the seventh.

Maddux (13-3), who was lifted for a pinch-hitter when the Braves pulled away with a four-run seventh, picked up his sixth straight victory.

Marlins 8, Dodgers 7 Catcher Charles Johnson of Miami went 3-for-3 with two walks and tied a team record by scoring four runs.

Tripp Cromer homered twice for the visiting Dodgers, giving him three this season. He hit a leadoff shot against Robb Nen to start the ninth and Eric Karros hit a solo home run with one out.

Padres 3, Cardinals 1 In St. Louis, Joey Hamilton pitched eight-plus innings and Steve Finley hit a two-run homer as San Diego handed St. Louis its sixth straight home loss.

Tony Gwynn went 2-for-4, raising his batting average one point to .398.

The Padres, 6-2 since the All-Star break, have won four straight.

Hamilton (8-3) allowed seven hits, struck out one and walked one.

Expos 5, Phillies 4 In Philadelphia, Carlos Perez came within one out of a complete game and Mike Lansing hit one of Montreal's three home runs.

Chris Widger and Rondell White also homered for the Expos.

Mets 4, Cubs 3 In New York, Butch Huskey singled home the winning run in the 10th inning for his first four-hit game as the Mets snapped a three-game losing streak.

New York rallied from a 3-1 deficit in the sixth on Bernard Gilkey's ninth homer, Huskey's double and Todd Pratt's two-out run-scoring single.

Giants 3, Astros 1 At Houston, Mark Gardner limited the Astros to five hits over eight innings.

Rod Beck pitched a perfect ninth for his major league-leading 30th save.

TENNIS

CZECH OPEN
FRIDAY-SUNDAY, CZECH REPUBLIC
CLAY/OUTDOORS

MERCEDES CUP
FRIDAY-SUNDAY, GERMANY
CLAY/OUTDOORS

THE WEEK AHEAD

SATURDAY, JULY 19
BOXING.
CANOEING-KAYAKING.
GOLF.
RUGBY UNION.
TENNIS.
SAILING.

SUNDAY, JULY 20
AUTO RACING.
MOTORCYCLE RACING.
SOCCER

MONDAY, JULY 21
TENNIS.

TUESDAY, JULY 22
GOLF.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23

THURSDAY, JULY 24
GOLF.

FRIDAY, JULY 25
GOLF.
AUTO RACING.

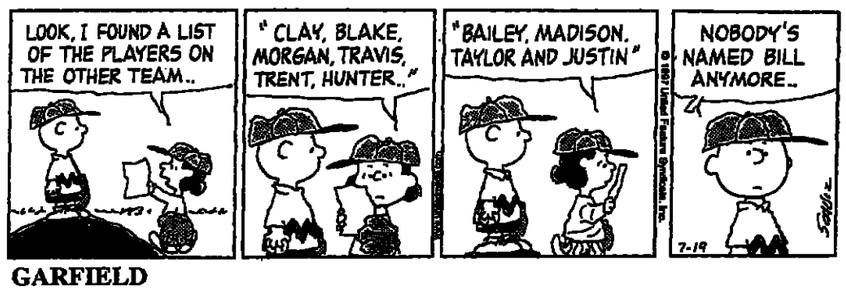
SATURDAY, JULY 26
PRO FOOTBALL.
SWIMMING.

SUNDAY, JULY 27
AUTO RACING.

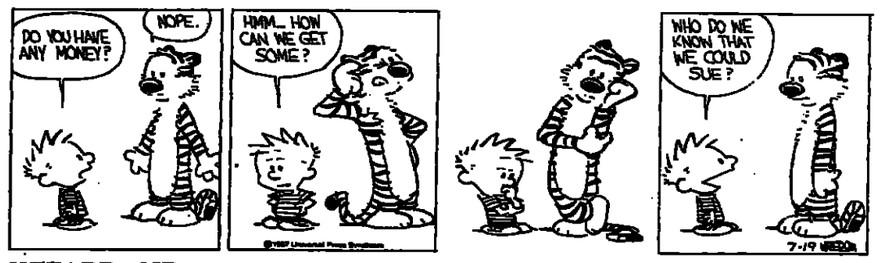
DENNIS THE MENACE

"MOM SAID I WAS SPENDING TOO MUCH TIME SITTING IN *FRONT* OF THE TV."

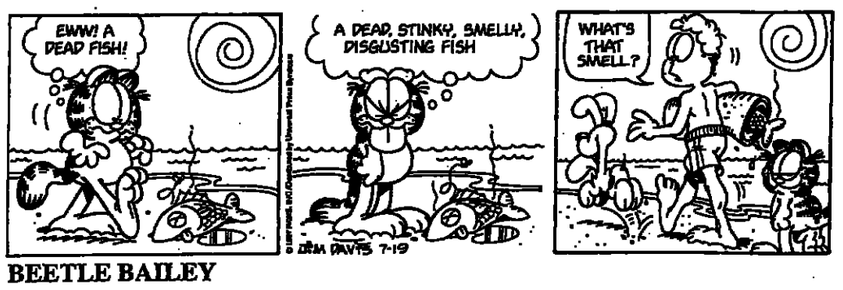
PEANUTS



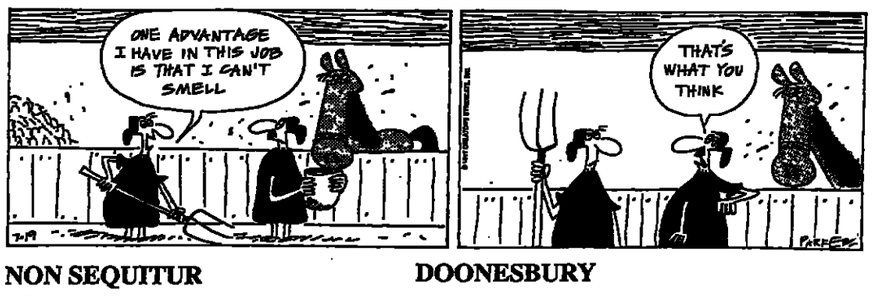
CALVIN AND HOBBES



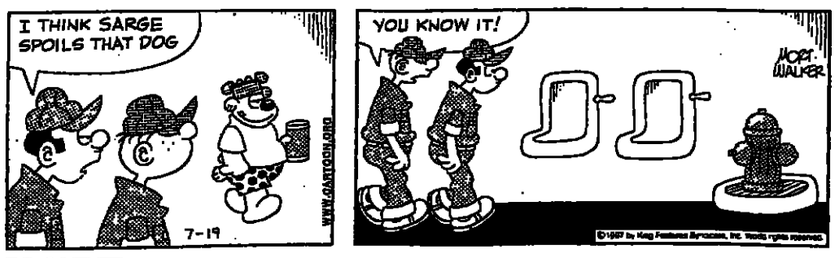
GARFIELD



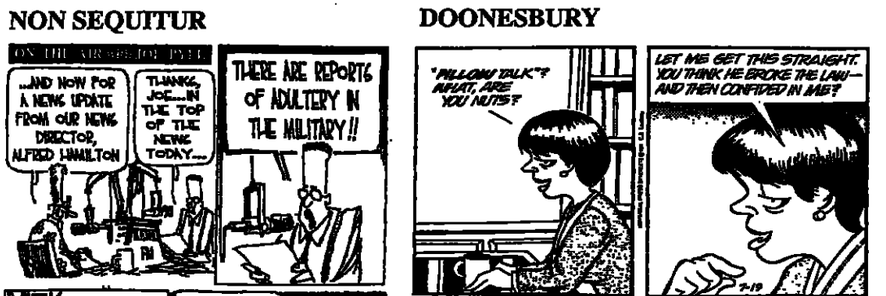
WIZARD of ID



BEETLE BAILEY



NON SEQUITUR



DOONESBURY

BLONDIE

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words:

CENUD
KESTO
SOOPUR
USDABE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: _____ THE _____ (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BEIGE DRAFT WHOLLY COSTLY
Answer: Sentence points can leave you with mix-- SCHOOL DAZE

EDUCATION
Appears every Monday in The Intermarket.
To advertise contact Kimberly Guerrand-Betrancourt
Tel.: + 33 (0) 1 41 43 94 76
Fax: + 33 (0) 1 41 43 93 70
or your nearest IHT office or representative.

DAVE BARRY

Don't Stand There, Flush It!

MIAMI — If you call yourself an American, you need to know about a crucial issue that is now confronting the U.S. Congress (motto: "Remaining Firmly in Office Since 1798"). This is an issue that affects every American, regardless of race or gender or religion or briefs or boxers; this is an issue that is fundamental to the whole entire Cherished American Way of Life.

This issue is toilets.

I'm talking about the toilets now being manufactured for home use. They stink. Literally. You have to flush them two or three times to get the job done. It has become very embarrassing to be a guest at a party in a newer home, because if you need to use the toilet, you then have to lurk in the bathroom for what seems (to you) like several presidential administrations, flushing, checking, waiting, flushing, checking, while the other guests are whispering: "What is (your name) DOING in there? The laundry?"

I know this because I live in a home with three new toilets, and I estimate that I spend 23 percent of my waking hours flushing them. This is going on all over America, and it's causing a serious loss in national productivity that could really hurt us as we try to compete in the global economy against nations such as Japan, where top commode scientists are developing super-efficient, totally automated household models so high-tech that they make the Space Shuttle look like a doorstop.

The weird thing is, the old American toilets flushed just fine. So why did we change? Here's a hint: It's the same force that from time to time gets a bee in its gigantic federal bonnet and decides to spend millions of dollars on some scheme to convert us all to the metric system, or give us all Swine Flu shots, or outlaw tricycles, or whatever. You guessed it! Our government!

□

What happened was, in 1992, Congress passed the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, which declared that, to save water, all U.S. consumer toilets would henceforth use 1.6 gallons of water per flush. That is WAY less water than was used by the older 3.5-gallon models that made this nation great; the toilets that our Founding Fathers fought and died for which are now prohibited for new installations. The public was not consulted about the toilet change, of course; the public has to go to work, so it never gets consulted about anything going on in Washington.

But it's the public that has been stuck with these new toilets, which are saving water by requiring everybody to flush them enough times to drain Lake Erie on an hourly basis. The new toilets are so bad that there is now — I am not making this up — a black market in 3.5-gallon toilets. People are sneaking them into new homes, despite the fact that the Energy Policy and Conservation Act provides for — I am not making this up, either — a $2,500 fine for procuring and installing an illegal toilet.

I checked this out with my local plumber, who told me that people are always asking him for 3.5-gallon toilets, but he refuses to provide them, because of the law. The irony is that I live in Miami; you can buy drugs here simply by opening your front door and yelling: "Hey! I need some crack!"

Here's another irony: The federal toilet law is administered by the U.S. Department of Energy. According to a Washington Post article sent in by many alert readers, the DOE recently had to close several men's rooms in the Forrestal Building because — I am STILL not making this up — overpressurized air in the plumbing lines was CAUSING URINALS TO EXPLODE. That's correct: These people are operating the Urinals of Death, and they're threatening to fine us if we procure working toilets.

The federal toilet law is administered by the U.S. Department of Energy.

The public — and this is why I love this nation — is not taking this sitting down. There has been a grass-roots campaign, led by commode activists, to change the toilet law, and a bill that would do that (HR 859: The Plumbing Standards Act) has been introduced in Congress by Representative Joe Knollenberg of Michigan. The public response has been very positive, but the bill has two strikes against it:

1. It makes sense.
2. People want it.

These are huge liabilities in Washington. The toilet bill will probably face lengthy hearings and organized opposition from paid lobbyists; for all we know it will get linked to Whitewater and wind up being investigated by up to four special prosecutors. So it may not be passed in your lifetime. But I urge you to do what you can. Write to your congresshumans, and tell them you support Representative Knollenberg's bill. While you're at it, tell them you'd like to see a constitutional amendment stating that if any federal agency has so much spare time that it's regulating toilets, that agency will immediately be eliminated.

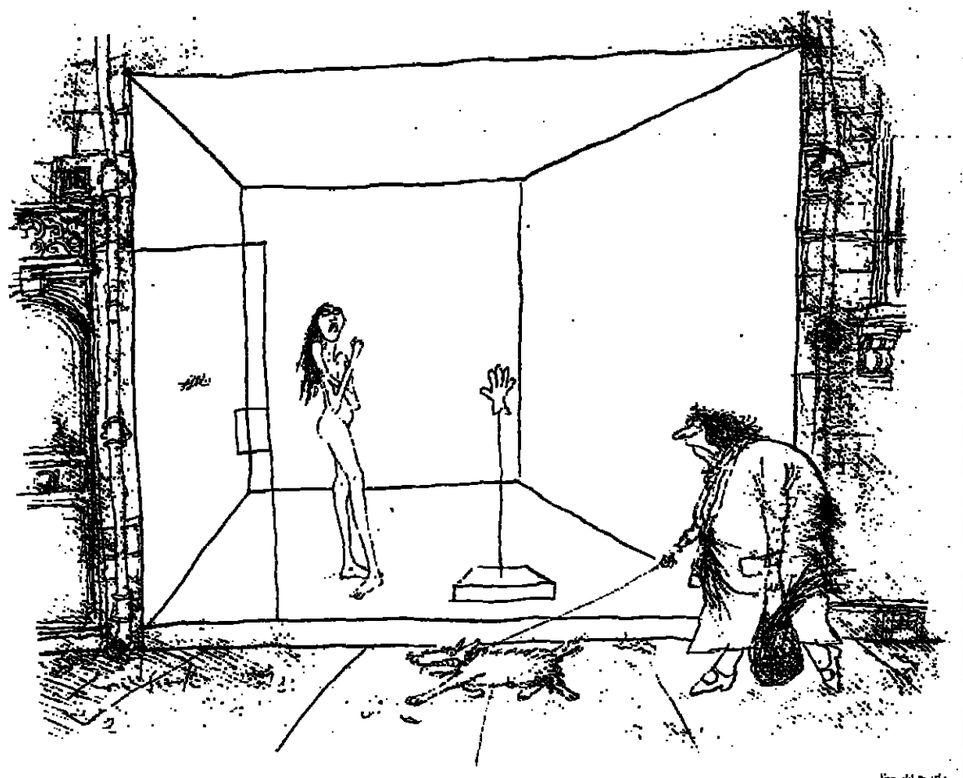
So come on, America! This is your chance to make a difference! Stand up to these morons! Join the movement!

Speaking of which, I have to go flush.

©1997 The Miami Herald
Distributed by Tribune Media Services Inc.

The Fine Art of Window Shopping

International Herald Tribune



MARY BLUME

PARIS — The genius of French stores has always been measured profusion: Ali Baba reviewed by Descartes. The recent trend is to call in well-known architects to design shops, and their quests for the pure and immaterial are not always in accord with the shopper's perhaps impure but pleasant dreams of material acquisition. Present-day minimalist shop design can be so bare and stark that the decor almost says caveat emptor: There is less here than meets the eye.

A show at the Pavillon de l'Arsenal, which specializes in Paris architecture and urban planning, is called "Vitrines d'Architectures: Les Boutiques a Paris" (Showcases of Architecture: Paris Shops). It traces the history of Paris shops and above all celebrates the contemporary architect's hand in colored photographs mounted on severe plate glass. It is clearly an architect's, rather than a shopper's, show.

In early times, shops were around the Ile de la Cite, which was then on the route leading from the Mediterranean to Flanders, and the shops were on bridges. Most of the business was conducted on the street, the shop itself more of a storehouse with some goods displayed on shutters which folded down into makeshift tables. Shopwindows did not appear until the end of the 17th century.

In the late 18th century the city's first purpose-built shopping center was created by the Duc d'Orleans at the Palais-Royal, causing Louis XVI to remark, "Cousin, now that you are a shopkeeper I suppose we'll only see you on Sundays." The duke's little fling in real estate soon gave rise to one of the glories of French shopping, the glass-covered passages that appeared in the early 19th century's building boom.

Covered passages lined with shops were not a French invention (and fewer than half of those built in Paris still exist), but they were typically Parisian in their zestful commercialism. They have been called the precursor of the shopping mall, which is true in the sense that tournedos Rossini is a precursor of the Big Mac. The passages offered relief from filthy, ill-drained streets (Paris had no sidewalks until 1826) and strollers could window-shop — goods were for the first time displayed in shop windows — and stroll in seductive gas light, introduced in 1816 in the Passage Montesquieu.

The shopkeepers' status had changed: They were now retailers selling cleverly displayed luxury and novelty goods. The *passages couverts* were alluring, sexy even as rendezvous spots, still interesting enough in our century to win the attention of Walter Benjamin and the Surrealists. They were also an intermediate step to the department store.

Department stores existed before Baron Haussmann remodeled Paris but they burgeoned in the mid-19th century, rich temples of plenty, models of the engineer's skilled use of metal and concrete that reached its apogee with the Eiffel Tower. They were monuments to exuberant consumerism: "Everywhere space had been gained, air and light entered freely, the public moved about as it wished. . . . It was the cathedral of modern commerce, solid and light, created for the client," Zola wrote in "Au Bonheur des Dames," said to have been modeled on the Bon Marche, founded in 1869.

A later development was the specialized luxury boutique, and in the 1920s the annual Salon des Artistes Decorateurs featured shops designed by Mallet-Stevens, Chareau and Herbst. Couturiers such as Madeleine Vionnet in her Avenue Montaigne shop created a luxurious, comfortable background in which clothes were shown at their leisurely best. A reaction to what Zola had called "the neurosis of big bazaars," modern luxury stores became a symbol of discreet swank. Looking back, it should be no surprise that the post-May 1968 "revolutionaries" took Fauchon, the opulent food store, as their Bastille.

The Arsenal's exhibition of contemporary shops is divided into Paris Fashion, Paris Decoration, Paris Culture and Unusual Paris, the last being a grab bag of old and lovable shops such as Dehillerin (kitchen utensils), the Madeleine Gely umbrella shop on Boulevard Saint-Germain, shoemakers, exterminators, taxidermists and — not at all old but staggering in its savory richness—Tang Brothers, the Chinese supermarket on Avenue d'Ivry. These days only in Paris street markets, food stores and ethnic souks are profusion and its miscellaneous delights still celebrated.

The Paris Culture section includes bookstores, the Virgin Megastore in the 1930s National City Bank building on the Champs-Elysees and the boutiques that have become a basic feature in all museums. The museums, with their catalogue sales and franchise operations may point to the shopping future — the virtual boutique.

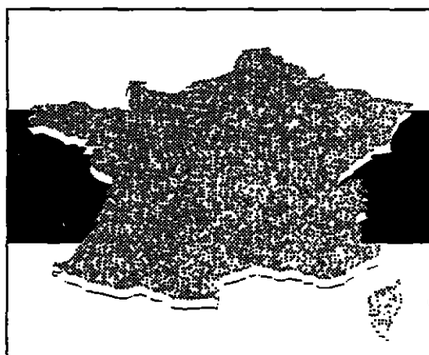
In the meantime, many of the new architect-designed boutiques, which are the center of the exhibit, suggest that shopping can become if not virtual at least so savorless that all the sensuous pleasures traditionally involved disappear before a imagined purity that perhaps dissipates guilt but also annihilates fun.

Some of the examples are warm and welcoming but it is clear that the favored tendency is for the shop, like the art gallery, to become, in today's jargon, a space. Abetted by the use of plastic cards, the sense of transaction has been erased: Shopping, which is essentially the game between the lure and the allured, has gone lite.

Articles so artfully arranged as to seem untouchable, minimalist decor, consumption at its most invisible and, paradoxically at its most costly: Profusion and its delights are banned.

Not surprisingly, several of the architects interviewed for the show's catalogue single out for acclaim the gelid interior of Jil Sander's shop in Vionnet's former premises on Avenue Montaigne, now the most luxurious shopping street in Paris. It is praised for being "intensely empty" and for "assassinating the bourgeois model of the Avenue Montaigne." Bewildering for the bourgeois who is, after all, the customer of the architect-designed boutiques.

Perhaps Christo was a visionary back in 1964 when he designed what he called "Storefront No. 4." It is a completely blank facade, both its entrance and shopwindow covered from top to bottom by a totally bare curtain.



DO YOU LIVE IN FRANCE?

• Subscribe and SAVE up to 60% off the cover price.

• Also available: PAY MONTHLY by easy, low cost, direct debit.

EARLY MORNING DELIVERY TO YOUR HOME OR OFFICE.

A cosmopolitan, comprehensive and concise newspaper delivered every day to your home or office.
In and around most of Paris the International Herald Tribune offers early morning hand delivery on the day of publication, Monday through Saturday. And, because it is printed in Paris, Toulouse and Marseille, it can be sent by post to arrive on the same day in most of France at no extra cost.
The result?
Unique coverage of the world you live in, brought to you as it changes – daily.

For more information about easy ordering and availability of hand delivery call our Subscriber Customer Service Unit:
Toll free: 0800 437 437
or Fax: 01 41 43 92 10.

PAYMENT BY MONTHLY DIRECT DEBIT

❑ YES, I'd like to subscribe and have my bank account debited monthly by FF162.
Please start my subscription and send me a bank form to arrange my payment.

PAYMENT BY CHECK OR CREDIT CARD

❑ YES, I'd like to subscribe and pay for the following term:
❑ 12 months (+ 2 months free): FF1,950 (Saving off cover price: 46%)
❑ Special, 2-month trial subscription: FF210 (Saving off cover price: 60%)

❑ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)

❑ Please charge my:
❑ Access ❑ Amex ❑ Diners
❑ Eurocard ❑ MasterCard ❑ Visa
Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

Card N°:_____ Exp.:_____

Signature:_____

❑ Please start delivery and send invoice.

YOUR DETAILS

Family Name:_____
First Name:_____
Job Title:_____
Mailing Address: ❑ Home ❑ Business
_____
_____
Postal Code:_____
City:_____
Tel:_____ Fax:_____
E-Mail Address:_____
Your VAT N° (Business orders only)
_____
(IHT VAT N° 747 320 211 26)

I got this copy of the IHT at: ❑ kiosk ❑ hotel ❑ airline ❑ other
❑ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies. 19-7-97

This offer expires on December 31, 1997 and is AVAILABLE FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

Return your completed coupon to:
Subscriptions Director, International Herald Tribune, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex.
Fax: 01 41 43 92 10 E-Mail: subs@iht.com FR14

READERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES CAN SUBSCRIBE BY CALLING:
EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA Tel: +33 1 41 43 93 61 Fax: +33 1 41 43 92 10
THE AMERICAS Tel: (USA toll free) 1-800-882-2884 Fax: +1 212 755 8785
ASIA Tel: +852 29 22 11 71 Fax: +852 29 22 11 99

PEOPLE

THE estranged father of the U.S. basketball and movie star **Dennis Rodman** will come out with a monthly magazine on his son, a Philippine newspaper reports. **Philander Rodman** told BusinessWorld newspaper that the magazine, tentatively titled "Rodman," would be launched in both the United States and the Philippines next month and will sell for about $3.50 a copy. The elder Rodman said it is "dedicated to all who have doubted his role as Dennis's father." He left Dennis and the rest of his family in the United States when the future Chicago Bulls star was a child.

□

Brad Pitt and **Gwyneth Paltrow**, whose romance recently ended, won't star together as planned in a movie directed by Paltrow's father, **Bruce**. "Everybody loves their children," Bruce Paltrow told the Hollywood Reporter. "And I think that whatever each of them is going through, they need to not have this hanging over them. When we talked about doing this together, we were at a different place and a different time." The Columbia Pictures project, a movie about karaoke called "Duets," was to start filming Sept. 15. Paltrow said he made the decision to stop production. "Brad . . . would never bail out on me having made a commitment," he said.

□

Naomi Campbell flew into South Africa on Friday for a four-day photo shoot and a presidential date. Campbell, who is modeling for a retail store, was met at the airport in Johannesburg by children from a number of welfare homes. Asked whether she had a birthday message for **President Nelson Mandela**, who was 79 on Friday, she said she would deliver it personally. She will meet with the president on Monday morning.

□

David Caruso, who made a messy exit from "NYPD Blue" for a film career that never took off, says he's wiser from the experience and ready to make a return to television. "I had never starred in something before, and there were times that I probably did not make the right choice . . . and I could have been more of an adult," he said. He will star as a federal prosecutor next season in a new CBS series "Michael Hayes." Caruso was able to break his five-year contract with "NYPD Blue" three years ago only after agreeing not to work in television again until 1998. The producer, **Steven Bocheo**, gave permission for his early return. Caruso, almost unknown before his role as Detective John Kelly on "NYPD Blue," went on to star in the box-office flops "Kiss of Death" and "Jade."

□

Wynton Marsalis says the music played at some European "jazz" festivals has nothing in common with real jazz. The trumpeter complained Friday that there was "more and more pop music in jazz festivals this year." "This is bad for music," said Marsalis, who played on the opening night of the 37th jazz festival of Antibes-Juan-les-Pins in southeastern France. "Today, people who have nothing to do with jazz set up groups which they call jazz legends. It's hypocrisy," he said. "The music they play in no way reflects the tradition, spirit, intelligence and soul of jazz."

□

Chrissie Hynde, 46, has married a 32-year-old Colombian artist, **Lucho Brieva**, in a low-key ceremony in London. **The Pretenders** star's surprise wedding spread over the Internet and through fan clubs earlier this week, before confirmation from the singer's publicist came. Hynde was previously married to **Simple Minds'** lead singer, **Jim Kerr**, the father of her 12-year-old daughter. Her 14-year-old daughter was the product of her longtime relationship with **Ray Davies of the Kinks**.

□

Two Berlin districts have began a race to put **Marlene Dietrich's** name on the map. The center-city Tiergarten district started it all by announcing plans to name a square after Dietrich. That drew a sharp response from the Schoeneberg part of the city, where the legendary singer was born and buried. **Hanns Leske**, a Schoeneberg councillor, called on Tiergarten to withdraw its plans, vowing that his area would agree to name a square after Dietrich before the rival proposal could be approved. "Tiergarten shooting from the hip like this represents an unfriendly act against Schoeneberg," Leske said.

□

Brigitte Bardot has asked the Pope to stop an American hospital's use of kittens in experiments. Bardot wrote **Pope John Paul II**, pleading with him to ask the Boys Town National Research Hospital in Nebraska to stop the experiments, aimed at seeking a cure for deafness. Boys Town officials said the research, which has been approved by U.S. health officials, does not abuse the animals. Bardot said an American animal-rights group, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, had asked her to contact the Pope, but government agencies and an independent committee of experts all have investigated the group's allegations against Boys Town and concluded there was no evidence of abuse or maltreatment. Boys Town, for homeless boys, was founded in 1917 by **Father Edward Flanagan**, a Catholic priest.

□

A Hong Kong fashion designer has come under fire for sending his models out on the catwalk with hypodermic syringes sticking out of their clothes. But **William Tang**, who was criticized by anti-drug workers for promoting so-called "heroin chic," called the syringes merely "witty accessories" that depicted the real Hong Kong. "I was not promoting it, I was not glamorizing it. It's a fact, it happens in our society. It's the landscape of Hong Kong," said Tang, who draws his inspiration from street dwellers and from the gangster underworld.

□

Sting, whose catalogue of hit singles stretches across nearly two decades, has signed a worldwide music publishing deal with EMI Music. The deal covers the rocker's back catalogue with the Police, his solo efforts and his future projects, EMI said. Financial details were not disclosed.

Tristan Carraro/Agence Vu'

FAMILY TRIP — Princess Caroline of Monaco and her eldest son, Andrea, on vacation in Corsica.

Edging Toward Broadway

NEW YORK (AP) — Paul Simon's musical, "The Capeman," finally has an opening date on Broadway — Jan. 8, 1998 — and a star, Ruben Blades. Simon wrote the music and co-authored the story and lyrics with Nobel Prize laureate Derek Walcott.

The show, which has been in the works for several years, begins preview performances Dec. 1 at the Marquis Theatre.

Blades, who has appeared in such films as "Crossover Dreams" and "The Milagro Beanfield Wars," plays a teenage Puerto Rican gang member convicted in 1959 of slaying two boys. Agron, who died in 1986, was called the Capeman because of the black cape he wore as a member of a gang called the Vampires. Modern dance guru Mark Morris will direct and choreograph the musical.

صكذا من الاصل